

Vulcan Advocate

VOL. I. NO 42

VULCAN, ALBERTA, MAY 20, 1914

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR

MONEY

We have now made arrangements with the Canadian Permanent Mortgage Corporation, whereby we now have plenty of funds available for loans on improved farm lands.

If you are needing money come and see us at once and make application.

We can close loans, without any delay, from now on.

ARTHUR MITCHELL & CO.

The Reliable Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agents
Vulcan - - - Alta.

EYE SIGHT

YOU'REYES

will appreciate the ease and comfort derived from wearing "proper fitting glasses." If you have not had your "Eyes" attended to, **WHY PUT IT OFF?** Our representative will be at Vulcan Drug Store, on Thursday, May 28. Make it a point to Consult him. All work fully guaranteed.

The Taube Optical Co.

709 FIRST STREET WEST CALGARY, ALBERTA
Established 1871 Long Distance Phone 2684

MONEY MAKERS

Here is your chance to make some easy money. 1 to 6 sections of fine spring wheat land. 8 miles of Vulcan.

**\$15 per acre Cash,
Or Will Sell on Crop Payment. Small
Cash Payment Down.**

M. F. EARP

REAL ESTATE - - - - - VULCAN

A NEW PARTNERSHIP

We beg to announce that a partnership agreement has been entered into between the undersigned, and in future business will be carried on under the name of **FLOOD & WHICHER.** All kinds of insurance will be written, including Fire, Hail, Life and Accident Insurance.

Farm Lands a specialty. List your property with us.

**A. J. FLOOD,
G. M. WHICHER.**

FLOOD & WHICHER

PENTLAND BLOCK - - - - - VULCAN, ALBERTA

United Farmers

General Stock of Building
Materials, Pumps, Wind-
mills, Tubings and
Gas Engines

FLOUR AND FEED

Vulcan Co-operative
COMPANY, LIMITED
B. R. Lommatzch.

PETER TERRY BUILDER

Carpentering in all its
branches.

Estimates Carefully Prepared.

All Work receives Special
Attention.

Vulcan, Alta.

Council Meeting

The regular monthly meeting of council took place in the offices of the secretary-treasurer on Monday evening, May 11th, at eight o'clock, all the councillors being present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were read: Western Municipal News, \$21.25; Vulcan Advocate, \$8; Wolfe & Pettman, \$12.40; Crown Lumber Co., \$595.10; Lindsay Hardware Co., \$223.11; which included an item of \$40 for fifty feet of sidewalk; Postage due to secretary, \$20.

Moved by Terry, seconded by Clark that all bills with the exception of the Crown Lumber Co. and the Lindsay Hardware Co. be paid, these two to be looked over by the secretary-treasurer. Moved by Clark, seconded by Terry that the bill for the sidewalk be returned.

The communications: One re having the town bell rung at the hours of 7 a.m., 12 noon, 1 p.m. and 6 p.m.; and letters from Messrs. A. Mitchell & Co., M. F. Earp; A. J. Flood; and A. M. Trail re the insuring of the new hall.

The first communication was discussed, and the council agreed that the idea was one that ought to be carried out if possible, but it was pointed out that it would be difficult to have the town man there exactly at the hour to ring the bell, the expense would be too great. The suggestion was therefore reluctantly left over.

In regard to the insuring of the building, it was stated that the building itself would be insured for \$1000, contents \$1500, stable \$150, and there would be the fence when erected, also the pound. The total would be about \$2000, which would be at the rate of \$28 per annum, or \$56 for three years on the minimum rate of \$1.40. All the insurance firms had quoted the same figure. On a motion by Terry seconded by Lebow, it was decided to place the insurance with Mr. A. M. Trail. Carried.

In reply to a question the secretary-treasurer said that Messrs. Mitchell & Co. were at present looking into the matter of the town pasture.

Councillor Terry asked whether tenders for the painting of the hall had been called for, and the reply was in the negative, and in reply to a further question it was stated that Mr. Schaub had been enquiring about the work, offering to do the necessary painting for \$55 and find the material, or at the rate of 50c. per hour. This quotation was put in as a tender although not called for. The secretary was instructed to call for tenders to be opened at a special meeting to be held on Monday evening, May 18th, at 7.30.

The approaches to the fire hall, and the water tank were then discussed.

Mr. W. F. Jennejohn, who was present, asked about the gas for the fire engines, saying that the town ought to have a new tank of gas, also two connecting pipes to

go between the gas tank and the two gas cylinders on the fire engines. He also stated that the fire practice that evening had shown that the new bell rope was not working properly, it being impossible to give the fire alarm. He then mentioned the question of rent being due him for the premises which the council had used as a fire hall pending the completion of the new hall, to which the engines had just been removed. The council, he said, took possession of his premises about the 17th of November. Terry asked whether they had been fixed in accordance with the request of the council at the time, to which Mr. Jennejohn replied that there had been no fixing done as he had not had the title to the premises. On Terry asking how much rent he thought he was entitled to, Mr. Jennejohn said that \$15 was what he thought was a proper figure. Clark pointed out that the unfinished condition of the building did not allow the town man to sleep there as had been intended. Mr. Jennejohn enquired if the man had the same salary together with the sleeping accommodation, and Clark said that the council was supposed to furnish him with a room, which he would have in the new hall, together with a stable.

Mr. W. F. Jennejohn then made a suggestion re fire protection. He said that there ought to be at least four ladders hung on the outside of buildings in the town to be used only in case of fire. Mr. Jennejohn then left while the council discussed the rent. In answer to a question re the rented building, the secretary said that Mr. Jennejohn was expected to roof it, provide the space necessary for a water tank and accommodation for the town man to sleep. The rent, at \$15 per month, would work out at \$90. Lebow thought that figure too high, and asked how the council would accept a proposition to deduct \$12 from the amount. Terry said that he thought \$10 or \$11 would be sufficient monthly rent, that figure being arrived at roughly by deducting for what had not been done to the hall to meet the requirements. Clark then suggested \$75, but Terry said that \$60 would be enough, and made a motion to the effect that \$60 be paid. Lebow seconded and the motion was carried. The suggestion of the fire chief re the ladders, together with the suggestion re water barrels which appeared in The Advocate, were next discussed and viewed favorably. It was decided to have four ladders at least 22 feet, made, and hung on stores in different positions in the town. Terry moved that the four ladders be made and placed in different parts of the town, and that every business man be requested to have a barrel of water and two buckets on his premises, the barrels to be kept full. Seconded by Clark. Carried.

It was further decided that the phone would be connected with the fire hall as soon as possible, and left with an all night connection.

Councillors Clark and Terry handed in complaints re keeping of pigs in the living parts of the town, and close to dwellings. The council were of the opinion that the animals ought to be moved. The matter was referred to the attention of the health officer.

After discussing the furniture required for the new hall, Terry asked whether Smith had forfeited any money on account of not having completed the hall to time, but it was pointed out that the original plan had been altered a little, and the time taken up by these alterations made the difference in the time, otherwise the hall would have been completed.

The question of the town well was left over. Various complaints re the opening of the old well in the centre of the street had been received, and it was decided to take a ballot of the ratepayers on the matter.

The matter of the nuisance ground came up, as a communication had been received about the dirt blowing from it. It also wanted ploughing round. In answer to a question the secretary said that the town owned the land, but could not have title until it was fenced.

Terry intimated that the council would very shortly receive his resignation, as he was about to remove out of town.

The meeting then adjourned.

Owns Oil Land

Now that the Dingman has verified all the good things that were said about the Okotoks oil fields, attention becomes turned to those who are fortunate enough to possess adjacent property. The fortunate man in Vulcan to be in such a position is Mr. A. G. Spooner, the gents furnisher, all the more fortunate, perhaps, because at the time when the oil was first of all mentioned, he turned down some tempting offers for his place, and now those offers are comparatively small to the present value of his land.

Mr. Spooner owns a half section of land situated two miles away from the Dingman well, but adjoining the company's property, and right on the oil yielding ridge. One quarter of this he homesteaded and the other he purchased. At the time of the discovery of the oil in the Dingman well, Mr. Spooner, who was in Calgary, telephoned the news to Vulcan. He returned to Vulcan on Saturday and had very little time to himself so many were his callers, but he made his escape by motoring up to the scene of activity the same afternoon. His object in going up was to thoroughly take in the situation before doing anything definite, but it is his intention to form a company.

Fire Practice

The fire brigade had a splendid practice on Monday evening last. The engines were moved up from the old premises to the new hall, and were taken up at a gallop. A small fire was started beyond the fire hall, and at a given signal both engines were hauled by their teams to see which one would be the first on the job. Engine number 2 arrived on the scene first, but the gas men were late in getting the power on, with the result that the number one engine had the advantage. On a second run engine number two had the better of it, but there was so little between the two that both claimed to be the winner. After that the engines were taken over and the tanks filled with water, after which they were put into the hall. The signal was poor as the bell rope is not working properly, but as the chief mentioned the matter at the council later in the evening the matter will be remedied.

A New Partnership

We are informed that Mr. A. J. Flood and Mr. G. M. Whicher, have entered into partnership in the real estate business under the title of Flood & Whicher.

Both gentlemen are well known locally, Mr. Flood being the secretary-treasurer for the village, the Local Improvement District No. 158 and the Ferrodale school. He is also sub-agent for the Dominion Lands.

Mr. Whicher, who was until recently a member of the firm of Messrs. A. Mitchell & Co., is also well known, and with the large connections of both these gentlemen a bright future should be in store for this company. Business will be carried on in the Pentland Block, where Mr. Whicher had opened after leaving Messrs. A. Mitchell & Co.

The Ball Teams

For the football team, the season has opened with a temporary disappointment, for the match which should have taken place with Loma fell through owing to the Loma team being unable to come over. However, the team have put in some good practice, and the showing is that Vulcan is to have a splendid football team. They are playing two matches in the near future, having arranged to visit Cayley on May 23, where there is a sports day fixed for that date, and on Monday, May 25th, they are making a trip to Champion. These two days will be great draws on the town, and we can look for half the town going with the teams.

Local And General News

Mr. Siegelow has sold a Ford runabout to Mr. F. Gallentine.

See our new styles in straw hats, panamas and sailors—at Spooner's.

Dr. Knowles has purchased a new Ford car from the agent, Mr. W. F. Jennejohn.

We learn that Mr. T. L. Felker has purchased a well drill. He bought it from Mr. Roy Walker.

Mr. E. G. McPherson has recently purchased a Ford car from Mr. W. F. Jennejohn.

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables at 4 X Meat Market.

Mr. T. R. Farrand is now occupying the house lately vacated by Mr. Peter Terry.

A wagon team performed a runaway act in town on Thursday last, but fortunately no damage was done.

We regret to report that Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hoffman have lost their little two year old son, who died on Thursday last.

Mr. Peter Terry, having sold his house to Mr. Thomas Farrand, has moved on to the farm south of the town section which he has rented.

Mr. E. L. Brown, who is commencing a barber business in one of the Pentland offices, is having alterations carried out, providing better accommodation.

Look up the advertisement of the Carlyle Dairy Company, it is interesting to everyone having cream to dispose of.

Messrs. Arthur Mitchell & Co. report the sale of the S. E. 1/4 of 2-18-24 to Mr. F. A. Elves, and Mr. A. Mitchell has purchased the S. E. 1/4 and the S. W. 1/4 of 21-18-24.

Mr. D. McPherson is going to occupy the house which Mr. F. Smith has recently built, and Mr. A. McLeod will occupy the house vacated by Mr. McPherson.

Mr. Walter Torgeson, manager of the Alberta Pacific Elevator, returned to town last week after a month's visit to Hawley, Minn.

The surveyors of the new H. B. & H. R. railway have been busy out north of Vulcan during the past week. They made two surveys, one seven miles and one four miles north of the town.

Owing to Victoria Day, May 24th, being on Sunday this year the usual holiday will be held on Monday 25th, when all stores in town will be closed.

If thou lovest thy neighbour as thyself, see to it that thou keepest thy hens within bounds to the end that they may not trespass on thy neighbour's garden. Various cases have come up in other towns, and the owners of the birds have been mulcted of a fine and costs. There is nothing to say that the same thing might not happen in Vulcan.

Everybody will do well to attend the Presbyterian Church social on Thursday evening in the Odd-fellows Hall. Apart from the business that will be transacted, there has been a splendid program arranged, consisting of songs, readings, competitions and a playlet. There will also be refreshments. No charge will be made for admission.

Southern Alberta is to have an antelope park, which will in all probability be stationed between Lethbridge and Medicine Hat, where every winter, herds of antelope may be seen ranging with the cattle. Ernest Thompson Seton, the noted author, has been delegated to help Maxwell Graham, head of the animal and zoological department, at Ottawa, to choose the location of the park. At present these two gentlemen are working between Medicine Hat and Lethbridge.

THE WINDOW IN THE WHITE CAT

By Mary Roberts Rinehart

(Copyright)

(Continued)

That day she realized that she was being followed. When Edith's invitation came she accepted it on. for the sake of looking herself and her papers until she was ready to use them. It had disconcerted her to find Margery there, but she managed to get along. For several days everything had gone well. She was getting stronger again, ready for the second act of the play, prepared to blackmail Schwartz and then expose him. She would have killed him later probably. She wanted her measure full and running over, and so she would disgrace him first.

Then Schwartz must have learned of the loss of the papers from the Fleming house and guessed the rest. She felt sure he had known from the first who had killed Fleming. However, that might be, he had had her room entered, Margery chloroformed in the connecting room, and her papers were taken from under her pillow while she was pretending anaesthesia. She had followed the two men through the house and out the kitchen door, where she had fainted on the grass.

The next night when she had retired early, leaving Margery and me downstairs, it had been an excuse to slip out of the house. How she found that Schwartz was at the White Cat, how she got through the side entrance we never knew. He had burned the papers before she got there, and when she tried to kill him he had struck her hand aside.

At noon that day I telephoned to Margery. "Come up," I said, "and bring the keys to the Monmouth avenue house. I have some things to tell you and some things to ask you."

I met her at the station with Lady Gray and the trap. My plans for that afternoon were comprehensive. They included what I hoped to be the solution of the Aunt Jane mystery. Also they included a little drive through the park and a well, I shall tell about that all I am going to tell at the proper time.

To play propriety, Edith met us at the house. It was still closed, and even in the short time that had lapsed it smelled close and musty.

At the door into the drawing room I stopped them. "Now, this is going to be a sort of game," I explained. "It's a sort of button, button, who's got the button, without the button. We are looking for a drawer, receptacle or closet, which shall contain, bunched together, and without regard to whether they should be there or not, a small revolver, two military brushes and a clothes brush, two or three soft bodied collars, and a suit of underwear. Also a small flat package about eight inches long and three wide."

"What in the world are you talking about?" asked Edith.

"I am not talking, I am theorizing," I explained.

I think Margery caught my idea at once, and as Edith was ready for anything, we commenced the search. Edith took the top floor, being, accustomed, she said, to finding unexpected things in the servants' quarters; Margery took the lower floor, and, for certain reasons, I took the second.

For ten minutes there was no result. At the end of that time I had finished two rooms and commenced on the blue boudoir. And here, on the top shelf of a three cornered Empire cupboard, with glass doors and spindle legs, I found what I was looking for. Every article was there. I stuffed a small package into my pocket and called the two girls.

"The lost is found," I stated calmly.

RINGWORM ABOUT CHILD'S HEAD

In Several Places. Blister Raised Up, Swollen and Scaly. Hair Fell Out. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured in Four Weeks.

Lorne, Que. — "My little son, aged nine years, was afflicted with ringworm in several places about his head. The ringworm began with a few pimples and as it grew worse it was one dark colored blister raised up and swelled. It was kind of scaly. The worst place was behind his right ear. It was about the size of a silver dollar, dark and swelled, the worst kind I ever saw. It used to pain so he could not rest. It looked very badly. His hair fell out gradually.

"Finally I sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used to take real hot water and Cuticura Soap and that used to clean it off. Then I would put the Cuticura Ointment on the affected part. There was pus in the sores and the Cuticura Ointment drew that out and healed at the same time. We saw the Cuticura Soap and Ointment were very good so I got some more and it was four weeks from the time I started using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment till he was completely cured." (Signed) Mrs. Thos. Bagley, May 26, 1913.

FOR RED, ROUGH HANDS

Chapped and bleeding hands, with itching, burning palms, shapless nails and painful finger-ends, a one-night Cuticura treatment works wonders. Soak hands, on retiring, in hot water and Cuticura Soap. Dry, anoint with Cuticura Ointment and wear old, loose gloves during the night. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. For liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U.S.A.

W. N. U. 1000

ly, when we were all together in the library.

"When did you lose anything?" Edith demanded. "Do you mean to say, Jack Knox, that you brought us here to help you find a suit of gaudy pajamas and a pair of military brushes?"

"I brought you here to find Aunt Jane," I said soberly, taking a letter and the flat package out of my pocket. "You see, my theory worked out. Here is Aunt Jane, and there is the money from the Russia leather bag."

I laid the packet in Margery's lap and without ceremony opened the letter. It began:

My Dearest Niece—I am writing to you because I cannot think what to say to Sister Letitia. I am running away! I am running away! My dear, it scares me even to write it all alone in this empty house. I have had a cup of tea out of one of your lovely cups and a nap on your pretty couch, and just as soon as I am dar- I am going to take the train for Boston. When you get this I will be on the ocean—the ocean, my dear, that I have read about and dreamed about and never seen!

I am going to realize a dream of forty years—more than twice as long as you have lived. Your dear mother saw the continent before she died, but the things I have wanted have always been denied me. I have been one of those that have eyes to see and see not. So—I have run away. I am going to London and Paris and even to Italy if the money your father gave me for the pearls will hold out. For a year now I have been getting steamship circulars, and I have taken a little French through a correspondence school. That was why I always made you sing French songs, dearie. I wanted to learn the accent. I think I should do very well if I could only sing my French instead of speaking it.

I am afraid that Sister Letitia discovered that I had taken some of the pearls, but half of them were mine, from our mother, and although I had wanted a pearl ring all my life, I have never had one. I am going to buy me a hat instead of a bonnet and clothes and pretty things underneath and a switch. Margery, I have wanted a switch for thirty years.

I suppose Letitia will never want me back. Perhaps I shall not want to come. I tried to write to her when I was leaving, but I had cut my hand in the attic, where I had hidden away my clothes, and it bled on the paper. I have been worried since for fear your Aunt Letitia would find the paper in the basket and be alarmed at the stains. I wanted to leave things in order—please tell Letitia—but I was so nervous and in such a hurry! I walked three miles to Wynton and took a street car. I just made up my mind I was going to do it. I am sixty-five, and it is time I have a chance to do things I like.

I came in on the way and came directly here. I got in with the second key on your key ring. Did you miss it? And I did the strangest thing at Bellwood. I got down the stairs very quietly and out on to the porch. I set down my empty travelling bag—I was going to buy everything new in the city—to close the door behind me. Then I was sure I heard some sounds at the side of the house, and I picked it up and ran down the path in the dark.

You can imagine my surprise when I opened the bag this morning to find I had picked up Harry's! I am emptying it and taking it with me, for he has mine.

If you find this right away, please don't tell Sister Letitia for a day or two. You know how firm your Aunt Letitia is. I shall send her a present from Boston to pacify her, and perhaps when I come back in three or four months she will be over the worst.

I am not quite comfortable about your father, Margery. He is not like himself. The last time I saw him he gave me a little piece of paper with a number on it, and he said they followed him everywhere and were driving him crazy. Try to have him see a doctor. And I left a bottle of complexion cream in the little closet over my mantel, where I had hidden my hat and shoes that I wore. Please destroy it before your Aunt Letitia sees it.

Goodbye, my dear niece! I suppose I am growing frivolous in my old age, but I am going to have silk linings in my clothes before I die.

YOUR LOVING AUNT JANE.

When Margery stopped reading there was an amazed silence. Then we three burst into relieved, uncontrollable mirth. The dear, little old lady, with her new independence and her sixty-five-year-old, romantic, started heart!

Then we opened the packet, which was a sadder business, for it had represented Allan Fleming's last clutch at his waning public credit.

Edith ran to the telephone with the news for Fred, and for the first time that day Margery and I were alone. She was standing with one hand on the library table. In the other she held Aunt Jane's letter, half tremulous, wholly tender. I put my hand over hers on the table.

"Margery," I said. She did not stir. "Margery, I want my answer, dear. I love you—love you. It isn't possible to tell you how much. There isn't enough time in all existence to tell you: You are mine, Margery—mine. You can't get away from that."

She turned very slowly and looked at me with her level eyes. "Yours," she replied softly, and I took her in my arms.

Edith was still at the telephone. "I don't know," she was saying. "Just wait until I see."

As she came toward the door Margery squirmed, but I held her tight. In the doorway Edith stopped and stared, then she went swiftly back to the telephone.

"Yes, dear," she said sweetly. "They are this minute."

THE END.

The pity which is not born of experience is always cold—it cannot help being so: it does not understand.

"Greasers" and "Gringos"

When an American terms a Mexican a "greaser" the Mexican retorts with equal truth that the American is a "gringo." Thus are honors easy and the scales of international comity nicely balanced.

When these titles come in only partly clear. There is nothing suggestive of grease about the Mexican. On the other hand, he holds the Yankee "pig" in low esteem, and a pig is greasy, sure enough.

Americans unconsciously fabricated the title of "gringo." At the time of war with Mexico there was a popular song in which occurred the phrase "Green grow the rushes, oh!" It occurred with frequency. Sitting about their campfires, the invaders impressed the Castilian listeners, although they failed to grasp the sentiment. By easy adaptation "green grow" became "gringo" and, attaching itself to a personality not particularly liked then, to this day implies a slur that fairly offsets the impolite "greaser."

All of which, perhaps of little importance, is history.—New York Sun.

Being Awake

Moral reform and improvement are the effort to throw off sleep. Why is it that men give so poor an account of their day if they have not been slumbering? If they had not been overcome with drowsiness, they would have performed something. The millions are awake enough for physical labor; but only one in a million is awake enough for effective intellectual exertion, only one in a hundred million to a poetic or divine life. To be awake is to be alive. I have never yet met a man who was quite awake. How could I have looked him in the face?—Thoreau.

Hancock and Gwinnett

Probably John Hancock is the best known signer of the Declaration of Independence. That is because that patriot was not ignorant of the value of advertising. One has to stand some distance from a framed copy of the Declaration to be unable to read that name, which has passed into our language as a synonym for "signature." There are many signatories of the Declaration who are remembered, many who are forgotten, but Button Gwinnett lingers in our memory. It is not altogether easy to imagine a man named Button by his parents as a patriot and a man of influence. His name was enough to single him out in that sober company. But his fame rests secure on something else. History takes account of men for various reasons, but Button is important because he was apparently cautious about signing his name. His autographs are more valuable today than Hancock's because so few of them are in existence. Perhaps it was hard work for Button to sign his name.—American Boy.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

KEEP LITTLE ONES WELL

Mother, if you wish your little ones to be well, active and happy, free from colds, worms, constipation, and the many other childhood ailments, give them Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets never fail to make the sickly child well. Concerning them, Mrs. Alphonse Landry, Upper Caracraft, N.B., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have been of great help to me in keeping my little ones well and I can recommend them to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"The Wild and Winding Rhine"

From a guide-book published in Frankfurt-on-the-Main the following is taken:

The Rhine, a boundary stone of the German history, is the only and solely of its kind. On its banks one meets vestiges of past civilization, we find there traces of its regeneration and of the modern civilization of which children we are. Various impressions make arise in us so many different sensations, so that a profound enthusiasm gets place in us. On the one hand the works of the hand of art, and on the other the imposing curiosity of nature combine themselves on the banks of the Rhine, crowned by vineyards, to an admirable symphony in which we are touched all eccentrics shuddering the heart and the powerful records of the profoundest emotion. Therefore, one cannot be astonished about it, that the Rhine has always given inspirations to many poets to their most celebrated works.

Long Life in the Dark

Fanny Crosby, the blind song-writer, has just celebrated her ninety-fourth birthday anniversary. In all, she has written more than 6,000 hymns. She has been blind since she was six weeks old. Between the years of 1847-58 she was a teacher of English grammar and American history in New York Institute for the Blind, New York Times.

One Week Enough

Nora was applying for a place as cook and when asked for a reference presented the following: "To whom it may concern: 'This is to certify that Nora Foley has worked for us a week and we are satisfied.'"

Why, Indeed

Tommy has just completed his first term at a boarding school. On the evening of his return home, wishing to impress his little sister with the vastness of his knowledge, he led her to a nursery window, pointed to a star and said: "You see that light up there? Well, it's bigger than all this world." "No, 'tain't," replied his sister. "But I tell you it is," returned the youthful scholar.

"Then why is it that it can't keep off the rain?" was the baffling retort.

"Wireless communication with Mars may be established some day." "Will it lead to anything useful?" "Well, we can play interplanetary chess."

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER

THE DOUGLAS FIR

The Tree With a Future That is Grown in British Columbia

There are trees in Canada whose commercial importance is clearly on the wane. According to one of the latest bulletins of the Dominion Forestry Branch, the value of the white pine lumber cut in 1912 was one and a half million dollars less than in 1911. The cut of hemlock decreased thirty per cent, and tamarack, the lumber production of which has decreased over forty per cent, in the last two years, bids fair soon to become commercially extinct. Of the six leading tree species in Canada, Douglas fir was the only one whose lumber production increased in 1912. In the province of British Columbia alone, Douglas fir formed over 67.7 per cent of the total lumber cut, and British Columbia is at present by far the richest timber province in Canada, containing, according to some estimates, one-half the merchantable timber wealth of the Dominion.

This remarkable tree attains a height of over two hundred feet with a trunk ten to twelve feet in diameter, forming, alone or mixed with hemlock, great forests extending four hundred miles north of the international boundary. Its natural range extends in Canada to the eastern foot-hills of the Rocky Mountains in Alberta, where it grows to a height of 130 feet and a diameter of four feet, and is considered one of the most important timber trees on the Dominion Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve, which covers an area of nearly 21,000 square miles.

It is also widely distributed throughout the western United States, being able to stand considerable climatic variation and being practically immune to insects or fungus diseases.

Dr. C. S. Sargent, one of the greatest authorities on American trees describes the wood as hard, durable and largely used for all kinds of construction. According to a recent Dominion Forestry Branch publication on the "Wood-using Industries of Ontario," it is increasing in popularity in that province for decorative purposes as "it has an attractive grain and figures which readily lends itself to staining."

The Douglas fir has been introduced into Europe with great success and large forests have been planted which are now yielding handsome profits. Germany and France purchase every year large quantities of seed from the Indians in British Columbia.

Rubbing It In

"My dear," remarked Jones, who had just finished reading a book on "The Wonders of Nature," "this really is a remarkable work. Nature is marvellous! Stupendous! When I read a work like this, it makes me think how puny, how insignificant a man is." "Huh!" snuffed his better half. "A woman doesn't have to wade through four hundred pages to find out the same thing."

Fred—What kind of fellow is he? Ned—If you should tell him that seeing was believing, he wouldn't look.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

I was very sick with Quinsy and thought I would strangle. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT and it cured me at once.

I am never without it now.

Yours gratefully,

MRS. C. D. PRINCE.

Neuwigewauk, Oct. 21st.

Sylvia, supple and slender, and Aunt Belle, bulky and benign, had returned from a shopping tour. Each had been trying to buy a ready-made suit.

When they returned home Sylvia was asked what success each had in her efforts to be fitted. "Well," said Sylvia, "I got along pretty well, but Aunt Belle is getting so fat that about all she can get ready made is an umbrella."—Youth's Companion.

In the west end of London there are scores of head waiters whose incomes range from \$2,000 to \$4,000 a year from tips alone.

"SOME HAD MEAT, AND CANNA EAT"

So Bobby Burns tersely describes the rich, but still poor, dyspeptics. But their case is not now so desperate as when Burns wrote. For the man who has the food now can eat without suffering for it, if he just follows the meal with a Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablet.

These remarkable tablets banish the troubles of the chronic dyspeptic—the man who is bilious—the sufferer from heartburn, gas on the stomach or occasional indigestion. You can eat hearty meals of wholesome food—and digest them, too—if you take Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets.

Compounded by expert chemists, after probably the best formula known to medical science, they are quick and certain in their action, giving prompt relief from all forms of stomach trouble, toning up and strengthening the digestive organs and bringing about permanent cures.

A man is no stronger than his stomach. Fit yourself for your best work by taking Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets, sold at your druggist's. National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

CANADA'S WATER POWER

Data Being Collected by the Commission of Conservation

So far as waters and waterpowers are concerned, the efforts of the commission of conservation have, thus far, been devoted to the collection of information. To practice conservation intelligently we must, first, know what we have to conserve.

When the commission was established, a good deal of information respecting waterpowers in Canada was in existence, but nothing had been done toward bringing this data together in the form of concise reports covering the whole Dominion. Hence the first work of the commission's committee of waters and waterpowers was to collect and tabulate all the available data. It was found that the information relating to the eastern provinces was fairly complete but was very meagre as to the prairie provinces and British Columbia. It was not thought advisable, however, to withhold the information respecting Eastern Canada and the report on "Waterpowers of Canada" was published in 1911. This publication included the very limited data then available respecting the western provinces.

Since 1911, the attention of the committee has been concentrated on obtaining information relating to Western Canada, to form the basis of a special report on this portion of the Dominion. In British Columbia, the commission's waterpower reconnaissances have been made in co-operation with the provincial government, and, during the last three years, field parties have covered practically all the province from the boundary line to one hundred miles north of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway.

The principal rivers of the northern portion of the prairie provinces were covered by reconnaissance surveys by the commission, while, in the southern portion of these provinces and in the railway belt of British Columbia, the waterpowers and irrigation branches of the interior department have been active in obtaining waterpower data.

A marked advance in systematic stream measurement has also taken place in Western Canada during the last three years. The British Columbia department of lands and the waterpowers and irrigation branches of the interior department have established numerous stations throughout the western provinces where regular readings are recorded.

A Narrow Escape for the Child

"Hold on!" cried the proud young father, as the minister was about to proceed. "Before the baby is christened I want to change his name." "What is the trouble?" the good man asked. "Ebenzer is a good name." "No matter. We'll call him Harold. I've just heard that Uncle Ebenzer, the old fool, has married a woman who is young enough to be his daughter."

A Changing Custom

To the announcement in the Times a day or two ago of the death of an eminent man there was appended the statement: "His wife and family will respect his urgent desire that no outward sign of mourning should be worn." The practice of wearing mourning has long been sliding into disuse, and probably the next twenty years will see it abandoned altogether, at any rate among the wealthier classes. The poor cling affectionately to old customs.—London Times.

\$100 REWARD.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

How railroads often follow ancient and natural paths is picturesquely illustrated in that of the line through the Balkans, where the Orient Express rolls along almost the precise route of march of the first Crusade—that led by Godfrey de Bouillon. It is the fact that this is the natural and almost the only highway through the rugged peninsula that makes its possession so coveted.

Wheat Without Rain

Dr. McDonald, in one of the London papers, tells us that in Rhodesia they are raising thousands of acres of wheat without a single drop of rain from seed time until harvest. A worse problem is the destruction by locusts and other insects. Government stations are established to register the flights of these insects, and telegrams, all over the country, so that their approach may be met by rings of poisoned grass.

One of the commonest complaints of infants is worms, and the most effective application for them is Mother Graves' Worm Expeller.

In the extensive work of deepening the harbor of Toronto all dredges, pumps and other machinery will be operated exclusively by electricity instead of steam. Three dredges will be used, the smallest of which will require 1,250 horsepower. The improvement, which entails an expenditure of \$10,000,000, will take five years for its completion.

A prominent solicitor received a sudden invitation to spend a holiday with a party of friends in the north of Scotland. The solicitor was anxious to go, but didn't know whether it was a fishing or shooting party, so he wired: "I will start at once. What shall I bring?"

In a few hours he received this reply: "Corkscrews. We have the rest."

Rheumatism Goes Quickly Its Virus Forever Destroyed

EVERY CASE IS CURABLE

Good-bye to Rheumatism! Your aching joints, your stiff, sore muscles, those sleepless nights and suffering days—good-bye forever—your day is gone.

Suffer, cheer up, and read the good news below.

A man met me a month ago, and said, 'don't stay crippled, quit complaining, limber up.' My answer was, 'I'm rheumatic, I can't do it.' He looked me over in a pitying sort of way and told me to go to the nearest drug store for Nerviline and Ferrozone. The combination had cured him. I was convinced of his sincerity and followed his instructions. I rubbed on Nerviline three times every day—rubbed it right into my aching joints. The pain quickly lessened, and I became more limber and active. To draw the virus of the disease from my blood I took two Ferrozone Tablets with every meal. I am well today, not an ache, not a pain and no sign of stiffness at all.

What Nerviline can do in a case like this it can do for you too. For nearly forty years Nerviline has been recommended for Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica and Lane Back. It is the one remedy that never disappoints.

Tragic Sermon on Fresh Air

The innate corruption and depravity of human nature were perhaps never more clearly brought out than in the historic black hole of Calcutta. That atrocity stands unrivaled as an instance of the utmost suffering humanity can endure, passed through by a large number, yet leaving a few survivors to tell the tale. Many more have been slain or executed at one time, death being anticipated, but probably only safe keeping of the prisoners was intended, and only fear of breaking a despot's sleep prevented their earlier release. Yet this torture, "unequaled in history or fiction, whose record cannot be read unmoved after the lapse of 150 years," was produced merely by crowding men together in an ill-ventilated room. No fires, racks nor scourges were needed. All that was done or required to be done was to take from each the amount of air and space to which he was accustomed, crush him into close proximity with his fellows, and the thing was accomplished.—From "A Farmer's Notebook."

Matter of Precedence

"Your name?" asked the teacher, registering a new pupil.

"Arthur."

"And what is your first name?"

"Brown."

"Oh, haven't you got them wrong? I think Arthur must be your first name and Brown your family name, isn't that right?"

But the small pupil was not persuaded. A day or two later he announced:

"Teacher, mother says Brown is my first name. She says I got that name when I was born and she didn't name me Arthur till three months later!"—Everybody's Magazine.

The Pill That Brings Relief.

When, after one has partaken of a meal he is oppressed by feelings of fullness and pains in the stomach he suffers from dyspepsia, which will persist if it be not dealt with. Parmenter's Vegetable Pills can be taken to bring relief. These pills are specially compounded to deal with dyspepsia, and their sterling qualities in this respect can be vouched for by legions of users.

Verbal Vagaries

"Circumstances alter not only cases, but words as well."

"Explain yourself."

"When the captain of a vessel ships a cook he hires him, but when a housewife ships her cook she fires her."—Boston Transcript

"If you buy an automobile be sure and get the best make."

"But how am I to know which is the best?"

"Oh, any of the advertisements will tell you which that is."

"Did the man who attacked you hit you between remarks?"

"No, he didn't. He hit me between the eyes."

The World's Confidence in

any article intended to relieve the sufferings of humanity is not lightly won. There must be continued proof of value. But for three generations, and throughout the world, enduring and growing fame and favor have been accorded

BEECHAM'S PILLS

because they have proved to be the best corrective and preventive of disordered conditions of stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. The first dose gives quick relief and permanent improvement follows their systematic use. A trial will show why, in all homes, the use of Beecham's Pills

Continues To Increase

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents. The largest sale of any medicine. No one should neglect to read the directions with every box.

The Sweetest Story Ever Told is to Tell the Story of

E. D. SMITH'S JAMS

Just fresh pickled fruit
and granulated sugar.
Could any thing be
sweeter

Can be had from your
Grocer

CHILDREN TEETHING MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP USED BY MILLIONS OF MOTHERS FOR THREE GENERATIONS

HERBALIST

Five dollars guarantee delivery by
registered post. Alver's Three Hours
Tape Worm Remedy. Never fails.
Painless. Write Alver, 501 Sher-
bourne street, Toronto, Ont.

CUNARD LINE

SERVICES

Montreal—Plymouth—London
Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool
New York—Finguard—Liverpool
Adriatic

The Fastest Passenger and Mail
Service in the World

AQUITANIA LUSITANIA MAURETANIA

For Information Apply to Any
Railway or Steamship Agent, or
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO.,
LIMITED
304 MAIN ST. WINNIPEG

The Orange Tree

The orange is the longest lived fruit
tree. It begins to bear the third year
after budding, and for 100 years it
will yield abundant crops. Orange
trees have been known to attain the
ripe age of 300 years. The orange
requires less care and attention than
any other fruit tree. Its early growth
is rapid. In the first two years it
grows more than it will in the next
fifty. This refers, of course, to its
height and breadth alone—its fruit
stems and consequently its crops in-
crease more rapidly after the first
ten years.

"Fa, what is fate?"

"Fate, my boy, is that mysterious
something which leads you to pick out
of 400 people in the ball room the one
man who has a personal interest in
the homely woman you are making
fool comments about."—Detroit Free
Press.

TWO NERVOUS WOMEN

Made Well By Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I had a severe
case of nervous prostration, with palpi-
tation of the heart, constipation, head-
aches, dizziness, noise in my ears,
timid, nervous, rest-
less feelings and
sleeplessness."

"I read in the pa-
per where a young
woman had been
cured of the same
troubles by taking
Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound so I threw away
the medicines the doctor left me and be-
gan taking the Compound. Before I
had taken half a bottle I was able to sit
up and in a short time I was able to do
all my work. Your medicine has proved
itself able to do all you say it will and I
have recommended it in every household
I have visited."—Mrs. MARY JOHNSTON,
210 Siegel Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Another Bad Case.

Ephrata, Pa.—"About a year ago I
was down with nervous prostration. I
was pale and weak and would have hyster-
tic spells, sick headaches and a bad
pain under my shoulder-blade. I was
under the care of different doctors but
did not improve. I was so weak I could
hardly stand long enough to do my dishes."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-
pound has made me well and happy and
I have begun to gain in weight and my
face looks healthy now."—Mrs. J. W.
HORNBERGER, R. No. 3, Ephrata, Pa.

If you want special advice write to
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (con-
fidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will
be opened, read and answered by a
woman and held in strict confidence.

W. N. U. 1000

GLOBE TROTTER WITH A RIFLE

American Newsboy Afoot and Light-
Hearted Takes to the Open
Road

Walking, walking, walking—leaving
San Francisco in October, 1912, "Pitt-
sie" Ryan, a American newsboy,
started afoot around the world with
a full pack across his back and a
Remington rifle in his hand. "Pittsie"
plans to cover a distance of 20,000
to 25,000 miles before his return to
the United States about 1916. The an-
ticipated excitement and pleasure as
well as the educational and healthful
value of the trip for a long time en-
couraged "Pittsie" to attempt this
globe-trotting feat.

Starting his business career selling
papers, this 24-year-old newsboy has
pursued his calling in most of the
larger cities of the United States.
During his trip around the world he
is supporting himself entirely from
selling the local newspapers printed in
the towns and cities through which
he passes.

Going first to the Hawaiian Islands
and later walking across Australia,
the "newsy" pedestrian first set foot
on African soil eighteen months after
leaving San Francisco. On a traveling
incident occurred here: One day the
prime minister, General Louis Botha,
congratulated Ryan on his luck and
daring in undertaking to walk around
the world without either companion or
financial aid. General Botha remark-
ed on meeting the young man that
Ryan was the first newsboy that had
been privileged to shake his hand. "Pittsie"
replied dryly, "I have met
many prime ministers. General
Botha."

Arriving at Johannesburg, Trans-
vaal, one month later—February, 1914
—the young soldier of fortune re-
ceived a warm welcome. Again, on
leaving Johannesburg for Cairo, Egypt
on February 24th, many followed him
to the city's limits and wished him
luck.

This disciple of Weston has just
started one of the most difficult part-
of his world-girdling—Johannesburg,
north through Central Africa and
Rhodesia, to Cairo.

Destructive Cannibal Crabs

A curiously destructive pest of
Grand Cayman Island, of the British
West Indies, is found in certain
species of crabs. They not only par-
take ravenously of everything edible,
but their burrows do great damage,
and they fill these burrows with
every kind of stolen small articles.

A bulletin of Kew Gardens notes
that such utterly useless objects as
knives and pocket compasses are
hidden away. Eggs from under a
sitting hen are devoured, if not the
hen herself, and so many leaves of
seedling coconut trees are eaten
that six to ten per cent. of the plants
may require replacing. In newly-
cleared ground from which the crabs
have been not thoroughly thinned
out. Patches of thin oil. In the
bush become covered with vegetation
after the complete driving away
of the crabs.

Dickens' Love of Flowers

Joseph Daniels, who was employed
by Charles Dickens as a gardener, is
still living in London. "My master
was very fond of his garden," he told
a London Standard representative in a
recent interview, "and four of us were
employed to look after it. He used to
supervise everything himself, and
would tell the head man exactly
where to put the flowers. Pink geran-
iums were the favorites, and there
were masses of them everywhere. His
conservatory was always banked with
large ferns. Mr. Dickens was not a
talkative man, but he was always
kindhearted. Many of the villagers
near by received much assistance
from him. Every Christmas, too, he
would call his servants in and give
each 5s. or 10s. as a Christmas box."

Apologies of the mismanagement of
a railroad that had gone into a receiver's
hands, a certain prominent rail-
road man said:

"The calm and bland excuses offered
for their mismanagement by the
road's various heads remind me of
Smith."

"Smith put in a strenuous day clean-
ing up his garden for the spring
planting."

"But Jones, his next door neighbor,
tackled him indignantly in the smoker
the following morning and said:

"Look here, Smith, do you think I
want all your tin cans and bones and
old shoes thrown over into my garden?"

"You haven't got 'em all, old man,
You've only got half," said Smith,
"Brown on the other side, got the
other half."

Freddy's father had been giving
him lessons in politeness, but hard-
ly dared hope that the seeds of his
teaching had taken root. One day,
hearing noise coming from the nur-
sery, he investigated, and found
Freddy pounding his little brother.

"I'm surprised, Freddy," said his
father, sternly, "that you should hurt
your little brother. Don't you know
that it is very cowardly to strike one
who is smaller than yourself?"

"Yes," replied the culprit, meekly,
"but then you thrashed me yester-
day, I was too polite to mention it."

Distressing Waste

Jack—You've won the first prize in
the raffle, and yet you're miserable.
Sandy—Yes; it was just my luck,
buying two tickets when one was bad
done. It was just a saxe-pence wasted.
—Tit-Bits.

Kind He Wanted

Stranger—How much will it cost me
to put in an advertisement for a
wife?

Ad Clerk—Of how many words?

Stranger—Th' sillestest th' better!

In the west end of London there
are scores of head waiters whose in-
comes range from \$2,000 to \$4,000 a
year from tips alone.

NERVOUS DISEASES IN THE SPRING

Cured by Toning the Blood and Strength-
ening the Nerves

It is the opinion of the best medi-
cal authorities, after long observa-
tion, that nervous diseases are more
common and more serious in the
spring than at any other time of the
year. Vital changes in the system,
after long winter months, may cause
much more trouble than the familiar
spring weakness and weariness from
which most people suffer as the re-
sult of indoor life, in poorly ventila-
ted and often overheated buildings.
Official records prove that in April
and May neu-algia, St. Vitus dance,
epilepsy and other forms of nerve
troubles are at their worst, and that
then, more than any other time, a
blood-making, nerve-restoring tonic
is needed.

The antiquated custom of taking
purgatives in the spring is useless,
for the system really needs strength-
ening, while purgatives only gallop
through the bowels, leaving you
weaker. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are
the best medicine, for they actually
make the new, rich, red blood that
feeds the starved nerves, and thus
cure the many forms of nervous dis-
orders. They cure also such other
forms of spring troubles as head-
aches, poor appetite, weakness in the
limbs, as well as remove unsightly
pimples and eruptions. In fact they
unfailingly bring new health and
strength to weak, tired and depress-
ed men, women and children.

Sold by all medicine dealers or by
mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes
for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

What May Be the Next Advance?

Two or three years ago Lord We-
mays of the British parliament, who
had just entered upon his honora-
rian's estate, recalled the social con-
ditions of his youth, contrasting them
with those of today. "I began life,"
he said, "with tallow dips and an
ending with the electric light. Who
knows what the next advance may be.
Perhaps they may yet light London
by rubbing radium on the dome of St.
Paul's. When I first went to Oxford
from Scotland I travelled by stage-
coach, and the journey occupied forty-
eight hours. Forty-eight hours in a
stuffy box, let out two or three times
a day to feed. Now I get into the
train at King's Cross at 2.30 and am
at home in Scotland before 11. Fur-
ther, we now have motor cars, and
the next thing will be wings."

Minard's Liniment used by Physi-
cians.

Where There's a Will There's a Way
Stevenson knew a Welsh black-
smith who at twenty-five could
neither read nor write, at which time
he heard a chapter of "Robinson Cru-
soe" read aloud in a farm kitchen.
Up to that moment he had sat con-
tent, huddled in his ignorance; but
he left the kitchen another man.
There were day-dreams, it appeared,
divine day-dreams, written and
printed and bound, and to be bought
for money and enjoyed at pleasure.

Down he sat that day, painfully
learned to read Welsh, and returned
to borrow the book. It had been lost,
nor could he find another copy, only
one in English. Down he sat once
more, learned English, and at length
with entire delight read "Robinson
—Lucy E. Keeler, in The Atlantic

New Zealand's Resources

The timber trade of the Bay of
Plenty, New Zealand district, has
been for some time steadily increas-
ing, and is now one of the most
flourishing in the district. Kumu is
the principal product, and is exported
in large quantities to various parts
of the Dominion with the demand, if
anything, slightly in excess of the
supply. The resources of the district
are such that it will be twenty years
before the back portions of the coun-
try will have to be exploited. To cope
with the increase of trade, many of
the mills are being enlarged, and big-
ger plants are being installed.

At a reunion of the Adams family
chicken croquettes gave out, so the
maids carefully neglected the young-
er children. After trying to attract the
attention of his mother, one of the little
boys, at the lower end of the table
called out in a loud tone of voice,
"Mother!"

"What is it, Albert?" she replied.
"Do you think," went on the child,
"I should have liked the croquettes if
I had had one?"—Lippincott's.

Wretched from Asthma.—Strength
of body and vigor of mind are inevit-
ably impaired by the visitations of
asthma. Who can live under the
cloud of recurring attacks and keep
body and mind at their full effi-
ciency? Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma
Remedy dispates the cloud by re-
moving the cause. It does relieve. It
does restore the sufferer to normal
bodily trim and mental happiness.

—Dr. Naegel, professor of medicine at
Liege University, commends the
practice of yawning. A good yawn, the
Belgian professor maintains, is excel-
lent for the lungs and for all the
breathing organs, but there is an art
in yawning; just the same as there is
an art in breathing. Every yawn
should be as deep as possible, so as to
bring all the muscles of the throat
and chest into action and also to fill
the vital organs with a current of
fresh air. Dr. Naegel has known of
many cases in which a sore throat has
been alleviated by persistent yawning.
But how are you to ensure a yawn?
Listen to speeches?

Shiloh
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds
Small dose, Small bottle. Best since 1870.

One of the principal by-products
of the national forests of Japan is
furnished by mushrooms, which
have yielded in one year a revenue
of a million dollars.

Lepers and Their Reduction

The former prevalence of leprosy
seems to be partly explained by the
fact that the name was made to in-
clude various skin diseases in addition
to that due to the Bacillus lepro-
rae. There are still many thousand
cases of true leprosy in India, and
smaller numbers in other parts of
Asia, South Africa and elsewhere.

The continued menace of the dis-
ease is surprising in view of its feeble
contagiousness. Dr. H. Bayon, South
African bacteriologist, states that
infection occurs in only about two
per cent. of the persons living
under the same roof, and it is not
known how the transmission of the
disease takes place. The bacillus is
so slightly toxic that the extract must
be concentrated for giving treatment
by injection.

Without treatment, about two per-
cent. of cases improve, but in select-
ed cases five out of ten may be made
to show improvement, and injections
of the toxins—which are soluble in
water—have led to apparent cures in
early stages. It is unsafe, however,
to pronounce any case cured until
five or ten years have passed.

Segregation is necessary, and in
Basutoland, where the government has
declined to interfere, the three
hundred lepers of a quarter of a cen-
tury ago have increased to eight hun-
dred, while in the Philippines the
Americans by segregation have re-
duced the number by ninety per cent.

Ripened by Electricity

Unripe peaches can now be ripened
in a few minutes by electricity. This
remarkable discovery is the result
of an experiment with a high-fre-
quency electric apparatus, made re-
cently by Mr. T. Thorne Baker, of
London Daily Mirror scientific expert,
who succeeded in ripening a very
green peach. A spray of electric
sparks was directed full on the sur-
face of the fruit, and very soon the
whole peach was completely charged
with electricity.

After the current had been turned
off the peach was left for a few min-
utes and then it was cut open. The
ripening effect had penetrated almost
to the stone, and when tasted it was
luscious and juicy. The cost of ripen-
ing peaches by electricity is exceed-
ingly small, as little electricity is
used.

HIS TWIN BROTHER TOLD HIM THE CURE

WHY J. C. MAPP PRAISES DODD'S
KIDNEY PILLS

He Suffered From Kidney Disease,
Lumbago and Rheumatism for Five
Years—Now He is a Well Man
Again.

Boleau P.O., Ponsbury, Quebec.
(Special)—J. C. Mapp, a well-known
farmer living near here, who suffered
from Kidney Disease for five years,
is once more a well man, and in a
statement given to the press he gives
all the credit for his cure to Dodd's
Kidney Pills.

"My trouble started with a cold
about five years ago," Mr. Mapp
states, "and developed into lumbago
and rheumatism. I had a bitter taste
in my mouth in the mornings and I
was terribly nervous. I was depressed
and low spirited and found it diffi-
cult to collect my thoughts, while at
times I was troubled with stiffness
in the joints. My appetite was flimsy,
and I had heart flutterings that added
to my fears. My twin brother, who
had used Dodd's Kidney Pills and got
great benefit from them, advised me
to use them. The first two boxes did
me so much good that I got two
more, and they completed my cure.
Dodd's Kidney Pills are the right
remedy for Kidney trouble."

Every person who has two or more
of Mr. Mapp's symptoms has sick
Kidneys. The right remedy for sick
Kidneys is Dodd's Kidney Pills. If
you don't know it out of your own
experience, ask your neighbors.

A Motor Razor Cuts Clean

For the benefit of the men with
heavy beards and tender skin a razor
has been invented which cuts the
beard by a chopping action. An elec-
tric motor is connected by a flexible
shaft to the shaft of the safety
razor. On the end of the razor shaft
cylindrical cams are provided which
change the rotating movement to a
reciprocating one within the blade
holder. At the end of the holder
this motion is again changed to one
at right angles to the former, by
means of a rocking arm and two
prongs. Therefore the final motion of
the blade is also a reciprocating one,
causing the blade to act by means of
blows against the hair.

Many blows a second are adminis-
tered, depending upon the revolu-
tions per minute of the motor. The
action of the blade is therefore not
really of revering by blows. The logi-
cal result is that it is not necessary
to have the blades as sharp as it is
now demanded.

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's
Friend.

The teacher had written on the
black board the sentence: "The toast
was drunk in silence," and turned to
her class for them to discover the
mistake. Little Tommy waved his
hand frantically, and going to the
board, scrawled the correction, "The
toast was eaten in silence."—Western
Mail.

Such a Modest Chap

Markley (to pestering insurance
man)—Look here, when you talked to
me last year you told me that the
company you were with was the best
in the world.

Agent—My dear sir, it was at that
time, but the company I am now
with, having since had the benefit
of my services, has, of course, taken
the honor away from it.

Maud—Hasn't Miss Olden got mar-
ried yet?
Marie—Well, I don't wonder at it.
She's been searching for a husband
for twenty years.



SHIPPING FEVER

Influenza, pink eye, epizootic distemper, and all nose and
throat diseases cured, and all others, no matter how "ex-
posed," kept from having any of these diseases with
SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Three to six
doses often cure a case. One bottle guaranteed to do so.
Best thing for blood matter. Acts on the blood, etc., and
\$1 a bottle. \$6 and \$11 a dozen bottles. Druggists and
harness shops. Distributors—ALL WHOLESALE DRUG-
GISTS.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Indiana, U.S.A.

EDDY'S FIBREWARE

Tubs and Pails retain the heat
of the water much longer than
the wooden or galvanized iron
tubs, are cheaper than the latter
and will not rust the clothes



THE BEST FARM LUBRICANTS CAPITOL Cylinder Oil

For steam engines.
Gives maximum of
lubrication for minimum of oil used.
Thousands of satisfied users testify to its
superior lubricating qualities.



PRAIRIE Harvester Oil

Just the oil needed for farm machinery.
Reduces friction and wear to a minimum.
Stays on the bearings, and is not affected
by weather.

STANDARD Gas Engine Oil.

Burns cleanly with minimum carbon de-
posit. Lubricates properly under all heats.
Atlantic Red Oil Premier Gasoline
Renown Dynamo Oil

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited
Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver
Ottawa Quebec Calgary
Halifax St. John Regina Saskatoon



What about your wife and children? Will they
dress well after you are gone? Will your children
be educated? Have a talk to-day with an agent of
THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OFFICES:—Winnipeg, Edmonton, Saskatoon,
Vancouver. Agents Wanted.

The Star Attraction

Hostess—I am glad you children de-
cided to come for dinner.
Little Josie—We didn't turn for dinner,
we turn to hear Willie's grandpa
eat his soup.

Veto Powers

Wigg—Young B Jones thinks he's
a born leader.
Wagg—Oh, many a fellow who
was born to command marries a wo-
man who was born to countermand.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO
OINTMENT fails to cure itching,
Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles.
First application gives relief, 50c.

A Slur at the Cuisine

"It's a pity there weren't cooking
schools in the time of Adam and Eve."
"Why?" asked his wife.
"I don't believe Adam would ever
have eaten that apple if Eve had
baked it in a pie."

Unaccompanied

"By the way, you were in that deal
of Stockley's, weren't you?"
"Yes, I went in with \$10,000."
"How did you come out?"
"Lone."

CLEAR THE HEAD, OPENS THE NOSTRILS STOPS SNEEZING, CURES CATARRH

You Get Instant Relief by Inhaling
the Soothing Vapor "Catarrho-
zone."

Catarrh is bound to come with this
weather. Slight colds become more
offensive and sickening every day.
The inflammation extends further in-
to the head. Soon the ears begin to
buzz and ring. The head aches, the
eyes pain dreadfully, the nose gets
plugged up and this forces the pa-
tient to breathe through the mouth.
The filthy secretions are forced back
into the throat, requiring a great deal
of coughing to keep the air passages
free. Finally, this foul matter finds
its way into the stomach, causing
Dyspepsia and general ill-health. By
this time the patient has SYSTEM-
ATIC CATARRH, which saps
strength, depletes the vital energies
till consumption is the unhappy re-
sult.

There isn't the slightest use in
trying to cure this condition with
tablet, snuff or spray. Such treat-
ments are wholly inadequate. You
must employ Catarrhozone, the only
remedy that possesses power to kill
the germs of Catarrh. The healing
vapor of Catarrhozone is carried by
the air you breathe to the most min-
ute cells of the nose, throat, bron-
chia tubes and lungs. Its antiseptic
medication goes everywhere that air
can go. No case is too chronic, no
person too old—everybody that has
catarrh of any kind can be cured by
this grand treatment which is en-
dorsed by thousands of physicians
throughout America, who say: "The
only way to permanently get rid of
Catarrh is to use Catarrhozone."

TWO MONTHS TREATMENT
GUARANTEED TO CURE. PRICE,
\$1.00; small size, 50c; trial size, 25c.
Sold by druggists everywhere.

THE Real Waterproof COAT.

The most stylish and most reliable coat in the market, direct from the manufacturer in Glasgow.

We are showing these in all the popular styles, **THE MOTOR, DREADNAUGHT RUPERT, SLIPON, and the RAGLAN SLEEVE**, in all shades for men and women.

PRICES \$5 to \$20.

ELVES BROTHERS

VULCAN, ALBERTA.

The Lineham Lumber Co., Ltd.

VULCAN, ALBERTA.

LUMBER

Slabs, Firewood, Doors, Windows, Finish. Get Our Prices.

John Dewie, Representative

Lodge : Directory

VULCAN LODGE No. 74, A. F. & A. M.
O. R. A. Regular meeting on the Tuesday on or before the full moon. Lodge of instruction two weeks before regular meeting. Visiting brothers welcome.

T. BAIRD, W. M.
A. J. FLOOD, SECRETARY.

O. O. F. SAMARITAN LODGE
No. 91, VULCAN, ALBERTA.
Lodge meets every Wednesday, at 8.00 p. m. Visiting brothers welcome.

R. L. ELVES, N. G.
JOS. CAVILL, SECRETARY

The Churches

Presbyterian

Rev. D. K. Allan, Pastor; Mr. H. F. Richardson, Supt. Sunday School; F. A. Elves Clerk of Session; P. H. Irving, Clerk of Managers; Mr. R. W. Glover, Pianist.

Sunday School and Bible Class 2.30 p. m., and Evening Service at 7.30 p. m. Ladies Aid meets last Thursday of each month. Mrs. H. F. Richardson, President; Mrs. W. F. Jennerjohn, Vice-President; Mrs. W. A. Howes, Secretary; Mrs. D. C. Jones, Treasurer.

Imperial Hotel

Vulcan

Best Equipped Hotel on the Line.

Excellent Table.

Every Attention Given.

A. MUTZ, Proprietor

B. G. RESTAURANT

Meals Served at all Hours.

Ice Cream, Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, Candies, Fruit.

VULCAN, ALTA.

.. THE ..

Central Garage

Agents for Manitoba

Engines and Windmills

Repairs and Accessories

Oil and Gasoline

LIVERY

Vulcan - Alta.

O. L. Hansen

Auctioneer

and

Valuer

Vulcan, Alta.

.. THE VULCAN BAKERY ..

BEST BREAD DAILY

CATERING

F. SMART, VULCAN, ALBERTA

The VULCAN ADVOCATE

CHARLES CLARK, Proprietor
R. W. GLOVER, Managing Editor

Published Every Wednesday in the Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

Subscription:—\$1.50 per year; Foreign countries \$2.00. Exchange must be added to cheques.

THE PLAYGROUND AGAIN

SOME little time ago the question of a playground for the children was brought forward in these columns, and nothing having been done up to the present, it is highly desirable that the matter should be brought forward again.

The question is one to which every person in Vulcan ought to subscribe their attention, and it is hard to understand why the matter has not been gone into by others. A place where the children could go and spend their time in playing and recreation is greatly needed in our town. They have nowhere to go at present except the streets, and these are always a source of danger to them. There ought to be some few acres put aside for them, and fitted out with a few swings, a see saw and so on.

The council are at present trying to make arrangements, with the U. P. R. for a town pasture. We imagine that there would be no trouble in getting the company to grant, say, four or five acres for a playground. In all the new townships, the C.P.R. are laying off about that amount of land as a public reserve to serve as a park.

We would suggest to the council that they take the matter up at the next meeting. It is well worthy of their consideration.

THE OIL FIELDS

AFTER weeks of waiting and speculation as to what the outcome would be, oil has been found on the Okotoks fields.

The jubilation of the people who are fortunate enough to live in the locality which will receive the benefit of the find is shared by all in the south of the province. The value of the find will be incalculable to the district, and there is almost bound to be an upward tendency in values between Lethbridge and Calgary. The amount of good business that will be reaped by Calgary is almost too much to try to imagine, and the more that city benefits, the more will other towns in the south of the province benefit.

Heretofore some hesitancy has been shown by the British investor to view the oilfields as a likely proposition, as so many of them have been bitten by oil propositions that they were not likely to try a second investment until there were signs of some real business. The discovery of oil will clear all that away now, and the Alberta oilfields will bring thousands of dollars to be invested, which will mean the enrichment of the south of the province.

YOUR TURN NOW.

AT the last meeting of the council the suggestion of a barrel of water and at least two buckets, or a patent fire extinguisher, for every business place, was taken up. Councillor Terry introduced the subject and made a motion to the effect that the business men of the town be requested to install either one. The council, by endorsing the motion, have done their share, and it is now up to the residents of the town to do the rest, and that done, we shall be infinitely safer than we have ever been before.

The point needs no argument to convince people of its efficacy. Week after week articles and letters on the subject have appeared in these columns, showing how absolutely essential more fire protection is, and now we have arrived at the stage when the co-operation of the townspeople will put the finishing touches on the scheme. The Farmers Co-operative Society are going to act by installing ten barrels in their lumber yard, to be filled with brine water. That is a start towards the whole town being protected by individual effort. Compared with the protection, the cost is nothing, and if everybody will only assist by helping to carry out the idea the town will be able to boast of a fire protection which will be second to none.

The decision of the council to have four 22 feet ladders made and placed in different parts of the town, for use in case of fire only, is a highly commendable idea, and the town is indebted to the fire chief for bringing the idea before the council.

CORN FOR CATTLE

AT present there are many complaints from consumer and cow owner alike that the cow is

falling off in the supply of milk, and the cause is that it is a between season for grass. Farmers are feeding their milking stock. The suggestion is thrown out, why not try to raise corn in this country to be used as green fodder.

As a food for cattle there is hardly anything that will compare with it in results. The province up to the present, has not attained any fame as a mixed farming centre, but the day is fast approaching when that will be the chief department of the farm, and some method will have to be taken up when the question of food for stock comes up. The silo is almost an unknown quantity here, but time will show that it will be indispensable to the western farmer and there is no better crop for ensilage than corn.

Of course, in planting the corn, some judicious selection would have to be exercised in the choice of seed, a hardy type being chosen. Once the idea got started, there could be no doubt as to the success and popularity it would attain among the farmers.

MOTOR TRACTION

WE were recently informed that it is only about 12 years ago that the first buggy was shipped into this part of the country. Before that time the vehicle commonly in use was the two-wheeled wagon. Looking around today it seems hardly credible and one is more inclined to write about the passing of the buggy to make way for the automobile, which has become so much a part of the business life of the province. Automobiles are a comparatively new innovation and yet they have monopolized practically the whole of the field of locomotion. Their invention has meant as much to this country as the spinning jenny did to Lancashire, for where there are distances to be covered in the shortest possible time there is nothing to take their place. From being in the possession of the richer people they have gradually worked themselves into the favor of the business man and the farmer, who see in their use a saving not only of time but of money. Motor traction is advocated by all the leading farm journals as being not only a saving as an investment against the older methods but a saving in time, each outfit duplicating or even triplicating the work of horses, men and upkeep at the same cost. It does not require the prophetic soul to prognosticate that in a little while the auto will be more common than the horse.

A CLEANER TOWN

IN every way Vulcan is a much cleaner looking town than it was two weeks ago before the clean-up fever took a hold of the public imagination. The town man has cleaned up much of the refuse in the alleys, and although there is still work for him, the result so far is gratifying.

All this is the more gratifying when we hear strangers say, as one said last week, that of all towns at which he stopped along the line, Vulcan was the cleanest. It is something of which we may justly be proud, for there is no better advertisement for a town than for the stranger within our gates to comment favorably thereon.

Another thing that is going to brighten up our lives is the amount of garden work that is being done this season. Almost everybody is doing something in that way, and although they only do a little it all helps to improve the appearance.

The only drawback to the town is the keeping of hogs and that ought to be done away with now. The town is sufficiently large enough to do without these animals being kept at the back of the lot. At the last council meeting it was decided to leave this matter in the hands of the health officer, so we may hope for results in the near future.

Jack Tompson

Auctioneer

For dates and particulars apply to

H. F. RICHARDSON
Implement Agent
Vulcan, Alta.

DR. M. E. CHURCH

Osteopathic Physician
Has resumed his Practice Again in The New Unwed Block, Calgary.
After a Year of Rest and Study.

G. M. CARSON, M. B.
Physician and Surgeon
Vulcan, Alta.

BALLACHEY & MACKENZIE

Barristers,
Solicitors and Notaries Public.

Solicitors for—The Union Bank; The Canadian Bank of Commerce; The Dominion Bank; and The Town of High River.

Representing—The Manufacturers Life Ins. Co.; The Royal Loan and Savings Co.; The Great West Permanent Loan Co.

Private Funds to Loan
High River, Alberta, Canada
Phone 46

DENTISTRY

DR. MARRS, DENTIST, OF Lethbridge, will visit Vulcan professionally, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, June 3rd, 4th and 5th, at the Imperial Hotel.

Ploughing and Discing Work

SOLICITED
DORSCH BROTHERS
VULCAN, ALTA.

CLARENCE DAVIS

AUCTIONEER
Real Estate, Live Stock and Farm Sales a Specialty.
For dates and particulars apply to A Mitchell & Co., Vulcan. Write wire or phone me at Champion Alta. Phone No. R204.

M. H. KAHLER,

Watchmaker and Jeweller

Repairs Promptly and Accurately Attended to.

Issuer of Marriage Licences.

VULCAN STREET

VULCAN, ALTA.

R. K. B. KNOWLES, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Vulcan, Alta.

Phones 44 and 45

P. W. L. CLARK

Barrister

Solicitor, and Notary Public

Loans Arranged

Bk. of Hamilton Bldg., Vulcan

MONEY TO LOAN

Merchants Trust Company of Canada.
I have the agency for this company and also the best propositions in the business and farmers and others who intend taking out a loan on their land will do well to consult me before doing so. They can rely on all promises being fulfilled. Loans made on town property. All kinds of insurance written.

Also Private Funds To Loan

Alex M. Trail

Royal Cafe

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

Fruits, Soft Drinks, Candies,

Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes

COAL COAL

Plenty of Coal at Ellis Mines

No Waiting

Steam Outfits. Special Price.

5 miles East and 5 miles South of Vulcan

TERMS CASH

ELLIS BROS., Proprietors

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at the office of any Local Agent of Dominion Lands (not sub agent), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required in every case, except when residence is performed in the vicinity.
In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre. Duties—Six months residence in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and 60 acres extra cultivation. The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land after report by Homestead Inspector on application for patent.
A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, \$3 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

—77085. Sept. 25-6mos.

R. W. GLOVER

Teacher of Piano

Vulcan

QUEEN CAFE

Meals at all hours

Ice Cream

Confectionery and Candies


Cigars, Tobacco, Soft Drinks

VULCAN ALBERTA.

A. R. BOND


BRAND READER

Eastway

Owner of Horses branded  on Left Shoulder.

ESTRAY

ESTRAY—Came to my place S. E. 1/4 36-16-21, on May 14, 1 bay Clyde horse, weight about 1250, age 4 years, 2 white hind feet, star on forehead, no other marks visible. Owner please claim. H. L. Wilcox. M204

ESTRAY—Three 2-year old mares one black and two sorrels branded  (O V Half Diamond) on left shoulder. Anyone giving information which will lead to the recovery of same will be suitably rewarded. T. M. Davis, Vulcan, Alberta. A294

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—In the Bank of Hamilton Block, two chambers, suitable for dentist or other professional man, steam heated and lighted by electricity. Apply Manager Bank of Hamilton, Vulcan. Aug 30th

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Pure bred single comb brown leghorn eggs for sale, about April 1st, price \$1.25 for 13. F. Rutten. M18

FOR SALE—Several useful horses, also registered Hackney. Some first class household furniture, and a cream separator. Cash or terms. Apply J. H. Lucas, N.W. 1/4 30-16-25 Vulcan, Alta.

FOR SALE—One 15 h.p. J. I. Case steam engine, good as new, and a 32 in. Sawyer-Massey separator, for \$1,000 terms can be arranged. See E. M. Hollister, Vulcan, Alta. A15

FOR SALE—Rose Comb Rhode Island Red eggs for sale, from all-imported stock. \$1.50 per setting of 13 eggs. The kind that lay. Fertility guaranteed. T. Baird, Vulcan. A154

FOR SALE—Early "Washington" seed potatoes, at \$1.25 per bushel. A. T. Martin, N.W. 20-16-24, Vulcan. A154

FOR SALE—Trees, Trees, Willow cuttings, 1c. each; Maples, \$1 each. All good growers. J. W. Johnston, Vulcan, Alberta. A294

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red eggs for setting. Fertility certain. 50c. per setting of 15, or \$3 per 100. M. S. Guengerich, Vulcan, Alta. A294

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching. Pure bred Single Comb White Leghorns, from extra good laying strain. 75c. for 15. O. L. McPherson, Vulcan, Alta. A294

FOR SALE—An upright piano, by I. & J. Fischer, New York. Walnut case. In splendid condition. Originally \$650, now \$300, a bargain. Apply Advocate Office, Vulcan. A29

FOR SALE—7 two-year old steers, and 2 two-year old heifers. Can be seen on N. E. 1/4 20-19-24. James Hamilton, Vulcan. M134

WANTED

WORK WANTED—Work wanted by man and wife. Farm work preferred. Apply Advocate Office, Vulcan. A294

Vulcan Market Report

Spring Wheat, No. 1	74
" No. 2	72
" No. 3	69
" No. 4	62
" No. 5	58
" No. 6	56
" Feed	51
Oats, No. 2 C.W.	28
" Extra No. 1 Feed	25 1/2
" No. 1 Feed	25
" No. 2 Feed	21
Barley, No. 2	37
" No. 3	32
" No. 4	30
Feed	23
Flax No. 1, N.W.	114
" No. 2, C.W.	112
" No. 3, C.W.	99
Eggs	30
Butter	25
Chicken	9
Pow	10
Cattle, live	54 1/2
Cows	55
Hogs	6 1/2
Dressed Hogs	9
Ducks	9
Turkeys	15
Geese	11

PITTSBURG BARBWIRE

2 Point Glidden

Round barbs, soft points, full size of wire guaranteed.

4 Point Lyman

The safest barb wire on the market, both styles, put up in 80 rod spools. Prices on application. Guaranteed to be the lowest in years.

No. 12 Galvanized Wire

No. 9 Galvanized Wire

No. 9 Crimped Spring Wire

Our Staples are made from Galvanized Wire

LINDSAY HARDWARE CO.
VULCAN, ALBERTA.

Keeping Out of the Ruts

The blood of a business which advertises regularly runs faster than the blood of a business which rarely or never opens its mouth.

Men who get into ruts grow like ruts. There is a certain comfort and contentment in routine—which word is very close to 'rutine.'

Advertising compels the advertiser to bestir himself—and since he advertises to YOU, since he wants your favor and custom, you can be pretty sure that he is doing his best to deserve your favor and custom.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC

Give your custom to those who solicit it—who tell you they want it; who tell you what they are doing in your interests. Encourage those who serve you best and most.

SHOP WHERE YOU ARE INVITED TO SHOP



NEW WILLIAMS Sewing Machines At Special Prices

Cabinet Automatic Drop Head \$40.00
Automatic Drop Head \$35.00
Regular Style \$34.00

IRVINGS LTD.
VULCAN.

Marquis Municipality

The sixth regular meeting of the council for the Rural Municipality of Marquis met at Lake Macgregor school house on the 9th day of May, 1914.

Reeve Bond, Councillors Bryant, Macomber, Deitz, Sims and Norton being present.

Moved by Mr. Macomber that the secretary place on the assessment roll for the year 1914, all irrigation canal right of way held by the Southern Alberta Land Company. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Macomber that the secretary prepare a list of all arrears of taxes in Township 20, Range 21; T. 20, R. 22; T. 20, R. 23, and forward same to solicitor Clark of Vulcan for collection. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Macomber that the secretary prepare a list of all arrears of school taxes in the different districts. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bond that Mr. C. Houghtellin be and hereby is appointed municipal weed inspector for the season of 1914 at a salary of \$82.50 per month. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Sims that Mr. J. Sinclair be and hereby is appointed municipal weed inspector for the season of 1914 at a salary of \$82.50 per month. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Sims that Mr. A. F. Whitney be awarded contract for construction of 2 1/2 miles of fencing through sections 20 and 21, 17-22-4. Compensation \$54 per mile. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Deitz that contract for erection of approximately 1 mile of fencing through the property of Thomas Carruthers, N.W. 36-18-23-4 be awarded to Marshall Gooch, at a compensation of \$60 for the job. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Macomber that G. F. Blaney be awarded the contract to fill in slough situated on the S.W. corner of the S.E. 1/4 of 2-19-23-4. Compensation 16c per cubic yard. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Macomber that By-law No. 8 be now read for the first time. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Macomber that the election relating to By-law No. 8 be held on June 6th, 1914. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Norton that contracts with Peter Hansen, J. Edward Campbell and Lewin Geraint Clifford be accepted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Macomber that the municipality order one corrugated iron culvert, 8 inches in diameter and 32 feet long; same to be ordered from the Canada Ingot Iron Company of Calgary and shipped to Cluny, Alberta. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Macomber that the secretary and reeve draw up specifications for subways to be constructed on Charles Houghtellin's property, N.W. 31-18-22-4, and on J. R. McKenzie's property, N.E. 31-18-22-4. Also to ask for bids for the construction of same. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Deitz that the following bills be paid:

P. S. Peterson	\$ 4 84
Willard School District	45 50
Lewin Clifford	64 00
Peter Hansen	1 00
J. E. Campbell	1 00
Hugh Johnson	1 50
The Western Mun. News	56 16
High River Times	6 00
Alberta Gazette	6 40
Vulcan Co-operative Co.	3 00
R. E. House (stamps)	5 37
R. E. House (express)	75
Union Jack School District	200 00
Mayview School District	179 00

—Carried
Moved by Mr. Bond that the secretary write the director of surveys asking for surveys for the following deviation of roads.

N.W. 16 and W. 1/4 21-20-23-4
North section 23-19-22-4
S.W. 3 to S.E. of 1-19-21-4
South of 6-19-23-4
S.W. 5-19-22-4
South of 17-18-23-4
N.W. 18-18-22-4.

Moved by Mr. Macomber that the secretary be appointed returning officer relating to the election on By-law No. 8, and that the same deputy returning officers be appointed as in 1913; also the same polling divisions. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bond that the secretary write the Vulcan Advocate to the effect that the council think that his charge of \$9.25 for publishing auditor's report is excessive. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bond that G. F. Blaney's contract relative to filling of slough S.W. corner of the S.E. 1/4 2-19-23-4, be measured. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Deitz that the secretary write C. J. Briley, Bowville, Alberta, asking for his price on 6 No. 3 and 6 No. 2 wheels. The meeting then adjourned.

Auburn News

Mrs. O. Nordvett and her two children are visiting her sister in Calgary.

Mrs. Clements and her brother, Mr. J. Hangerman, spent Sunday last with their parents in Parkland.

Mother's Day was observed on Sunday, May 17th in Auburn, owing to the fact that the new minister Mr. Morrison, was unable to be on the field in time for May 10th.

Miss Ayling, of Vulcan spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. Henning.

Champion Items

Mrs. A. S. Roberts visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, of near Carmangay, last week.

Mr. Milton Moffatt returned on Wednesday last from Winnipeg, where he has been staying with his mother, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. M. G. Clever was a visitor to Calgary last week.

Mr. John Miller spent Monday and Tuesday of last week in Lethbridge.

Miss Ethel Hazelton spent last week with her parents in Calgary.

Mr. Rumsell spent the week end in Calgary.

Mr. D. Campbell left on Monday of last week for Long Beach, Cal., U.S., where he hopes to be successfully treated for rheumatism, from which he has suffered for a lengthy period.

Loma New

The Loma C. E. Society held a social evening on Friday evening of last week of which the main feature was a debate on the topic: "Resolved; That \$1000 is of more value to a homesteader than a wife". The affirmative won. Over and above the debate there was a literary programme, games, and last but not least, refreshments.

Mr. Grieve Elliot said good-bye to his many friends in Loma on the 11th of May.

The third survey of the proposed H. K. and H. B. railway has been made through this district and joined with the first survey on the land of Mr. G. McIrvine, the townsite being suggested on his place.

Mrs. Hugh Leslie's mother and sister, from Scotland, are visiting her.

Mrs. Grieve Elliot has been saddened with news of the death of her brother, who died on Saturday May 2nd, at Benton Harbour, Mich. the result of an operation on the left eye, which was ulcerated.

Mr. Clark the popular student preacher, has taken upon himself the task of baching for the summer, having arranged to reside in Mr. Elliot's house.

Reid Hill News

Miss Jeanette Huntley has arrived and school is in progress with thirteen scholars.

Arbor Day was observed with appropriate exercises.

Mrs. J. Warner has returned from the Calgary hospital, and we are glad to learn that she is greatly improved.

Elmo Dole has returned from Montana where he located on a half section of land.

A tennis club is being organized at Reid Hill. Members are needed and should make application to Miss Huntley.

We are sorry to hear Mr. Horace Johnson is suffering from lumbago.

The tender of L. W. Laws for the painting of the school house has been accepted and work has commenced.

L. K. Mitchell, of Calgary was a recent visitor to Reid Hill friends.

The stork has again visited the Reid Hill community and has left a baby girl at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Warner.

The Venerable Warden is letting his hair grow.

Miss Beatty has accepted the Marshall school, and school was opened with 20 scholars.

Church services will be held every Sunday evening at the Marshall school house.

Mr. Brady is the new clerk at the Reid Hill store.

Seeding in the Reid Hill district has practically closed, and wheat hauling has begun. M. A. T. Wyatt loaded a car last week.

Mr. Horace Johnson has been called to Washington to attend the

Deering and McCormick

AFTER SEEDING

Pack the land. For this purpose you require a good, reliable packer, one that will give you a maximum of result for a minimum of trouble.

I have what you want,

SNAPS IN PACKERS

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I HAVE A NUMBER OF GOOD HORSES ON HAND FOR SALE

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It is best to put your money in a Savings Bank Account here because, first—it is safe; second—it is readily available in cash; third—the interest is certain and prompt.

VULCAN BRANCH
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Ladies White and Colored Dresses

FOR OUT-OF-DOOR OR KITCHEN WEAR

There is nothing so acceptable as to be able to buy ready-made dresses with fit, style and finish.

We have them, in all cotton materials, from the every day gingham to the latest ratine, trimmed or not, as you like.

The range of prices is just as comprehensive, from \$1.25 to \$23.50.

H. W. REEVES

VULCAN, - - - ALBERTA

funeral of his grandmother.

Mr. Frank Gilkey has returned from Montana after having filed on a half section of land there.

Mr. Snedder, Presbyterian stu-

dent, from Robertson College, Edmonton, has arrived, and will take up four or five appointments.

Mr. Mathews is absent on a week's business trip East of Edmonton.

SPEECH OVER SEAS NOW SEEMS POSSIBLE

PROGRESS IN WIRELESS TELEPHONY GIVES PROMISE OF GREAT DEVELOPMENT.

Now Seems Reasonable to Expect That Some Day Speech Transmission From England to America Will be Effected by the Perfection of Wireless System.

In a lecture delivered at the Royal Institution, London, Dr. J. A. Fleming, F.R.S., described the inventions which of late years have rendered possible a great increase in the distance of telephonic communication and have permitted the use of submarine telephone cables over distances previously impracticable.

The lecturer explained that in the case of a telephone wire the shortest wave length the greater the velocity with which the waves travel, while the amplitude of the shorter waves attenuates to a greater extent than that of the longer ones.

Hence when, as a result of speaking to a telephone transmitter, a complex electromagnetic force is applied to the end of a cable the various simple harmonic waves into which the impulse may be resolved travel along the cable with unequal speed and attenuation. The short waves travel fastest, but are worn out soonest; hence the wave form is distorted.

Advance by Prof. Pupin
A remedy for the distortion of articulated sounds was first suggested by Mr. Oliver Heaviside, who showed mathematically twenty-five years ago how waves of all lengths could be made to travel at the same speed and attenuate the same rate.

An important advance was made by Prof. Pupin of Columbia college, New York, in 1899 and 1900, when he proved that Heaviside's suggestion can be put into practical form by loading the cable with coils of wire wound on iron wire cores, inserted at equal intervals, but so close that at least eight or nine coils are included in the distance of one wave length of the average wave frequency, which is always taken at 500.

If the coils are placed farther apart relatively to the wave length they do more harm than good. Aerial lines, underground cables, and submarine cables, can all be treated in this way.

New York to Denver Line
The longest aerial loaded line is that from New York to Denver, 2,000 miles, which permits good speech between these places, and it is the ambition of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company to complete a loaded line that will render speech possible between New York and San Francisco, over 3,000 miles.

A line has just been completed between Berlin and Rome. It runs overhead, except through the Simplon tunnel, with loading coils at every eight miles, and good speech is possible over the whole distance.

In England the longest loaded line are two trunk lines from London to Leeds, 200 miles. The general post office has now in operation 30,000 miles of aerial and underground circuits, and 45,545 miles are in the course of being loaded.

As regards loaded submarine cables the general post office has three—one to France, one to Belgium, 48 miles; and one to Ireland, sixty-four miles. A fourth which is now being manufactured, is to be laid from Suffolk to the nearest point in Holland, 125 miles. Broadly speaking, it is rendered possible to double or more than double the distance of effective telephonic intercourse.

In regard to wireless telephony Dr. Fleming said the arrangements are closely similar to those employed in wireless telegraphy but in the base of the antenna, or coupled to it, must be placed a microphone by means of which the speaker's voice makes changes in the resistance of the antenna circuit, the result being to vary the amplitude of the waves emitted without altering their wave length.

The difficulty is to obtain a microphone that will carry large high frequency currents. By the aid of an ingenious liquid microphone Prof. Vanni of Rome, has transmitted speech for 625 miles. Feussenden, in the United States has telephoned a few hundred miles, and Poulsen, in Denmark, Collin and Jeance in France, Goldschmidt in Germany, and Ditcham in England have covered greater or less distances.

Mr. Marconi recently carried out demonstrations with wireless telephony for the Italian navy.

The lecturer concluded by remarking that we are yet a long way from telephony across the Atlantic, whether with cables or by wireless, but progress will continue to be made, and it is possible that some day speech transmission from England to San Francisco, with one repetition at New York, may be an accomplished fact.

BIG EXPENDITURE ON ROADS

Is Planned by Saskatchewan Government—Programme an Extensive One

Plans for the expenditure of \$1,500,000 on roads and bridges in Saskatchewan during the present season were considered at a meeting of the Saskatchewan Highways Commission. By June 1, the commission expects to have in the neighborhood of 100 road gangs at work, a considerable increase as compared with last year. Rates of pay will be \$5 per day for man and team or 50 cents per hour and 25 cents per hour for laborers. A new system of scoring for judges in the road drag competition has been devised. On bridges alone the appropriation is \$500,000. The high level bridge at Saskatoon will be completed this year and on small concrete and steel bridges the commission will spend \$100,000.

Park for Coquitlam

An order-in-council has been passed making a free grant of land to the city of Port Coquitlam, which consists of 35 acres, in subdivision 10 of section 12, township 33 of the coast meridian.

WORLD WIDE SPREAD OF DISEASE

May Follow the Panama Opening, Declares Harvard Medical Man

Fear that the opening of the Panama canal may be followed by a world wide redistribution of yellow fever and cholera which will threaten very great commercial loss, was expressed by Mr. Richard P. Strong, head of the Harvard Medical school of tropical medicine.

Dr. Strong was formerly at the head of the government biological laboratory in the Philippines and later became prominent through his work in combating the bubonic plague in Manchuria. Last year he led the Harvard medical expedition to Peru, where an extensive study of tropical diseases was made.

"The troubles to be feared from the spread of tropical diseases by traffic through the Panama canal," he said recently, "are rather heavy financial losses through disturbance of trade between any great loss of life. Modern medicine has so far mastered the ways of checking infectious diseases that in many civilized countries no great mortality is to be feared from these diseases."

To the United States and Western Europe the greatest peril is to trade, because medical control of the spread of tropical rests first of all on the stoppage of traffic.

"One of the most interesting and not improbable changes in the distribution of tropical diseases is that the west coast of South America, particularly Guayaquil, may send yellow fever to India and receive Asiatic cholera by way of exchange."

WHITE MEN LEAVE AFRICA

Cannot Stand the State of Anarchy Brought About by Professional Agitators

White men, principally British, are leaving South Africa to try their fortunes in other British Dominions. Information that thousands of whites emigrated from Cape ports between July and December last is contained in a blue book just presented to the South African parliament, and on this it is believed, is based the statement made by General Smuts in connection with labor agitators, that "their action had resulted in the recent departure of thousands of workers. He feared that the cherished white ideal had been shattered."

A South African magnate expressed the opinion that the exodus of respectable white men from the Union of South Africa has been due entirely to the state bordering on anarchy which has prevailed in this country for some time. South Africa has been the scene of operations of most virulent agitators, who have secured a dangerous following. The preaching of discord has been a fruitful campaign, and industries have received blows from which they will not recover for some time to come. It is not fear of a strong government that has driven these men away, but of a native rising in the event of revolution on the part of discontented labor.

TORONTO IS CANADA'S BELFAST

By Canadian Correspondent of London Times Writing on Home Rule

The Canadian correspondent of the London Times, under the heading "Canada and Home Rule: the Orange Order in Politics," reviewing the attitude of the Orange Order in Canadian politics, declares that Canadian Orangemen on vital issues put principles before party.

He asserts that there is intense feeling in Toronto, Canada's Belfast, over the present situation and states that 25,000 men are, or were, actively identified with the Orange association. In the last few years there have been recruits to the Ontario lodges which are influential in public affairs. The organization of Ulster leagues in Ontario proceeds with much secrecy and not little energy and there is no doubt that in the event of civil war, Ulster would be materially assisted from Canada.

Site of Roman Camp is Found

The annual report of Roman discoveries in Great Britain was given by Professor Haverfield at the meeting of the British Academy in Burlington House. An encampment, the professor said, had been identified at Ithan Wells, Abereenshire, the furthest north of the Romans.

On the walls of Plus, between the Forth and the Clyde, sites of three forts and the line of the wall had been fixed. Near Chester the kiln of the garrison had been examined, and at Wroxeter the foundations of a temple, apparently in the Italian style, had been discovered.

In clearing the building of the general post office, Roman rubbish pits had been laid bare, and it was hoped that an opportunity would soon be given for these pits to be searched. It was not generally known that a little over a year ago the London museum had become the possessors of a pot with the ancient name of Londinium scratched upon it.

GOING TO PHILIPPINES

C.P.R. Ships Call at Manila to Open up Trade

Considerable interest has been created in shipping circles by the announcement that the Canadian Pacific will enter the Philippine trade June 11, when the steamer Empress of Russia will make Manila a port of call. The fastest schedule hitherto from any North American port to Manila has been 28 days, but the Canadian Pacific with fast sailings, will cut this down to 17 days.

The new schedule will bring considerable tourist trade to Manila, as the Canadian road carries a large percentage of the travellers from Europe on its Empress boats.

Typhoid in Spain

An epidemic of typhoid has decimated the population of Torrenueva, in the province of Ciudad Real, in Spain. Two-thirds of the inhabitants have been affected, and the deaths average two out of three cases.

PRESERVING CATSUP

Government Report Says 74 Per Cent. Contain Benzate of Soda

A bulletin from the laboratory of the inland revenue department on the examination of 70 samples of tomato catsup sold in Canada shows that 74 per cent. of the collection contains a preservative in the form of benzoic acid (benzoate of soda). In 38 per cent, dye has been added to the preparation. The amount of solids in a number of samples was very low. There are, however, no definite standards for catsup in this country and though the analysis shows a great variation in quality, none of the samples is condemned. The matter of fixing standards is to be taken up by the department.

"The present collection shows 74 per cent. of the collection to contain preservatives," says the bulletin, "in every case the preservative is benzoic acid, showing that benzoate of soda has completely displaced salicylic acid as a preservative of catsup."

"It is evident that manufacturers of tomato catsup are impressed with the necessity of adding a preservative, either to the finished article, or to the stock from which it is made. We have not as yet, forbidden the use of benzoate of soda in foods, as the evidence of its use in minimum amounts to prevent spoilage, is not harmful to health."

"Careful study of this matter was made by the referee board of the United States department of agriculture in 1909, in which it was declared that 'it having been determined benzoate of soda, mixed with food is not deleterious or poisonous and is not injurious to health, no objection will be raised under foods and drugs act to the use of food containing benzoate of soda, provided that each container or package of such food is plainly labelled to show the presence and amount of benzoate of soda.' Several state laws, however, forbid its employment in foods."

NEW VAUDEVILLE CIRCUIT

Marcus Loew May Build Chain of Theatres in Western Canada

It is understood that Marcus Loew, who became king of vaudeville through the purchase of the Sullivan Consolidated circuit, has his eye on Northwest Canada and is contemplating an addition to his already gigantic circuit by building theatres in several of the thriving Canadian cities.

Loew now owns theatres in Vancouver, Winnipeg and Toronto, is building in Montreal and Ottawa and of course has big connections in the States. He is desirous of building a chain of theatres which will connect his Vancouver with his Winnipeg and Toronto houses. He first got the idea when his big musical comedy "Hanky Panky" went through the territory he is now contemplating building on. The success of the production on this trip through the Canadian cities showed Mr. Loew the possibilities. A chain across Northwest Canada would enable him to route a show in one big loop, which would cross eastward from New York to San Francisco, go north to Portland and Seattle and return eastward again by way of the chain he is thinking of building.

If Mr. Loew decides to erect this chain of theatres, he will probably establish a house in Calgary and another in Edmonton. Coming eastward, he would build theatres in Saskatoon, Prince Albert, Regina, Brandon and Moose Jaw, which would bring his show directly into Winnipeg. From there it would be easy to reach Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa, while the jump back to New York could be broken by playing his houses in Buffalo and Rochester. To erect this chain would of course take millions, but Loew is the master of millions and it would be no difficulty in financing this huge project.

CY WARMAN'S LAST POEM

Was Written in Philadelphia Two Weeks Before His Death

The last poem of Cy Warman, the "Poet of the Rockies," was written in Philadelphia two weeks before his death, and in it Mr. Warman seemed to prophesy his death. Mr. Warman wrote the verse at the Bellevue-Stratford, and it was read by him before the Bureau of Commercial Economics of the West Branch Y.M.C.A. It is entitled "Will the Lights be White?" and is as follows:

Oh, when I feel my engine swirl,
As o'er strange rails we fare,
I strain my eye around the curve
For what awaits us there.

When swift and free she carries me
Through yards unknown at night,
I look along the line to see
If all the lamps are white.

The blue light marks the crippled car.
The green light signals "Slow,"
The red light is a danger light,
The white light, "Let her go."

Again the open fields we roam,
And when the night is fair
I look up, in the starry dome,
And wonder what's up there.

For who can speak for those who
dwell
Behind the curving sky?
No man has ever lived to tell
Just what it means to die.

Swift toward life's terminal I trend,
The run seems short tonight;
God only knows what's at the end—
I hope the lights are white.

Iodine For Diseased Cattle

The French academy of science has come out in favor of the use of iodine in diseased cattle. The academy asserts that iodine is a radical cure for anthrax and other ailments. Prof. Rorier said that all cattle, which showed signs of eruption on side in the shape of boils or other sores should be bled in the sore places and a cubic centimeter of iodine applied.

More Land For Indians

An additional area of 12,742 acres has been added to the Stoney Indian reserve at Morleyville. The land required for securing horses for raising stock.

OUTPUT OF ALBERTA COAL ON INCREASE

RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF THE INDUSTRY IN NORTH AND SOUTH PART OF PROVINCE

The Edmonton District is Reported to Have the Largest Coal Fields in the Dominion—The Crow's Nest Pass Holds First Place in Alberta as to Output.

The very rapid development of the coal industry of Alberta is shown by figures which have just been compiled regarding the operations of coal mines in the province in 1913. Tons of coal mined in Alberta during 1913 numbered 4,306,346, being an increase of \$59,997 over 1912. During the past eight years the coal output for Alberta has increased 500 per cent.

The Edmonton district has the largest coal fields, not only in Alberta, but in the Dominion. These areas are being opened up as fast as railway communication and capital make their operation possible. At the present time the Crow's Nest holds first place among the coal producing districts in Alberta, having an output of 1,849,435 tons. Lethbridge comes next with 966,020 tons; Edmonton third with 863,430 tons, and Calgary fourth with 627,461 tons. A large number of new mines were opened up during the year, mostly in the Edmonton coal field. Some of these were closed down again, on account of the fact that at the present time they are not served by railways.

8,000 Men Employed

An increased number of men found employment in the mines of the province during 1913, the total number of men engaged in the mines, both above and below ground being given as 8,608. Machinery is coming to be used more and more in getting out the coal. In the lignite field more than half the coal is mined by machinery, but no machinery is used for coal cutting in the bituminous or anthracite fields. Twenty-nine mines are using electricity. Telephones have been installed in the larger mines and are proving of great service, both in assisting the management of the mines and in obtaining assistance when accidents occur.

Mine rescue stations have been established, two in the Lethbridge district and the other between Coleman and Burnis. Others will be established shortly in the northern part of the province. The stations are equipped with up-to-date apparatus and complete appliances for rendering first aid work very readily, 221 having represented themselves for training during the year and 51 have been granted certificates for proficiency.

There were 28 fatal accidents in mines in the province during 1913. Most of these occurred in the smaller mines, where the managers are not required to hold first-class certificates and are not so conversant with the Mines act.

TO LIVE IN SHADOW OF DEATH

Murderer To Get Respite From Year to Year if He Behaves

A respite of a year and a day has been granted by Governor Cox of Columbus, Ohio, in the case of Leslie Humphries, under sentence to die in the electric chair.

While the death sentence will continue to hang over the man, Governor Cox made it known that he will recommend to future governors that respite be granted from year to year, provided Humphries makes a good record as a prisoner in the Ohio penitentiary.

His wages as a prisoner will be turned over to his dependant family. The governor's action in the Humphries' case is without precedent in Ohio. Humphries killed Samuel S. Kelly of Lanark, W.Va. After his arrest he confessed that he robbed his victim of several hundred dollars. Later he maintained that the killing resulted during a fight.

Britain and United States

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, Secretary of the Peace commission treaty to bind the United States and Great Britain to submit to a commission any issues yet to be adjusted. It will take a little time to perfect the new convention before its application to Britain's five great colonies, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Newfoundland, each of which have to be consulted.

Send Trade Commissioners to Canada
Owing to the manufacturers having shown such a lukewarm attitude towards the proposal of a British exhibition train to tour Canada, it is understood that subscriptions now are being sought in London to send the British commissioner to Canada to study the opportunities of trade with the Dominion, especially in view of the opening of the Panama canal. It is hoped that one hundred firms at least will be willing to subscribe £25 each towards this object.

Queen's Museum of English China
Queen Mary has just arranged at Windsor Castle, a museum of English China.

It is in the private apartments, each variety arranged in a separate room, over the door of which the name of the pottery is inscribed. Wedgwood is the Queen's favorite china, and her collection is as fine as any in England. Queen Mary is now arranging and cataloguing her collection of English laces at Buckingham Palace.

Says Traffic to Canada Will Decrease

The Cunard company's chairman, at the annual meeting of the company at Liverpool, prophesied the diminution of freight and passenger traffic to Canada this year. He registered that recent direct sailings to New York had even the appearance of unfriendliness towards Queenstown, but that the company would still maintain their old valued relations with the Irish port through the Euston and Glasgow services. The past year's gross receipts increased £250,000.

FARM BOYS WILL COMPETE

Twenty Prizes Will be Offered at Brandon Winter Fair

During the recent winter, J. D. McGregor, president of the Manitoba Winter Fair association, made the announcement that, in order to encourage the boys on the farm and to stimulate the breeding and fitting of beef animals for the market, \$1,000 would be offered in prizes at the 1915 exhibition for beef animals fitted and exhibited by boys under 17 years of age.

This announcement created great enthusiasm among young and old. President McGregor and Secretary Smale went to Winnipeg at the invitation of the Canadian Bankers' association, when that body unanimously made the very generous offer to contribute the sum of \$1,000 for the boys' competition for grade steers or heifers calved in 1914, to be exhibited at the Manitoba winter fair, March, 1915. This munificent grant will be an annual affair and is contributed for the sole purpose of encouraging the farm boys of Canada, and, above all, to stimulate a greater and more intelligent interest in live-stock breeding and fitting for market. The competition is open to the Dominion, and it is expected that no less than 100 boys will compete.

The \$1,000 is divided into twenty prizes, the first being \$100, and gradually dropping to four prizes of \$25 each. In addition, the winner of the first prize will receive a gold medal.

WOLVERINE ADDED TO ZOQ

Splendid Specimen Captured by Old Timer in the Rockies

There has just been added to the Banff Zoo one of the most important captures made in the mountains during recent years. The new addition is a splendid specimen of the wolverine, which was captured by Joe Smith, a well known old timer, who came to the mountains with the C.P.R. construction, who has never since left them; and who knows all the ways of every wild creature in his wide domain. Joe captured him in an ordinary trap, and it took four hours to get him into a suitable box for shipment from Castle to Banff, where he has been housed in one of the coyote cages next to the river.

This is the most vicious and dangerous animal in the mountains, and the hardest to capture; while he kills an immense number of deer annually. His history is less known than any of the other animals, but that he is the oldest denizen of these wilds is generally admitted by the mountaineers. This specimen is yet very shy and retires to the den, snarling, at the approach of sight-seers, but he will become used to his surroundings in time, although there is no case on record of any of these animals being tamed, even when captured as very young cubs.

Can Write Anywhere

Sir Gilbert Parker, the Canadian novelist, has something like twenty-five books to his credit, and several of his novels have achieved great popularity. One of them, "The Seats of the Mighty," was presented in dramatic form by Sir Herbert Tree. Sir Gilbert Parker is one of those fortunate authors who can write anywhere, and under any conditions. "There are," he asserts, "times when absolute silence is painful, and then a hand organ under the window is a positive relief. Usually I write with comparative ease and facility, and if a thing does not seize me I drop it for a time. Once absorbed in a novel and I can write under almost any circumstances. One of the concluding chapters of 'The Trail of the Sword' I wrote in a railway train; two chapters of 'The Translation of a Savage' I wrote between London and New York. Some of my short stories have been written among crowds of people when I was waiting for a train."

MACHINES IMITATE BIRDS

New Invention Which Will Use Wind to the Exclusion of Other Motive Power

A new type of flying machine, the object of which is to enable man to imitate birds in utilizing the wind to the exclusion of other motive power, was described at the congress of the Society of Savants in Paris. The invention is that of Dr. A. Magnan, and the flight it is intended to make is a kind of a continuous volplane. After the manner of large birds the apparatus is provided with a spreading tail and two tapering wings, the wings being so placed as to enable it to remain motionless. The control of the machine must be acquired by practice, as in the case of a bicycle, and, it is admitted, this will present great difficulty and even danger.

Not Inventor of Air Brake

Although he makes no claim against the Westinghouse company, a wealthy Frenchman, named Debruges Leballif, aged 72 asserts again that in 1868 he invented the compressed air brake credited to George Westinghouse and patented it.

He presented a model fitted with a brake, he says, to Prince Jerome Bonaparte, who offered to back the invention, but Leballif's father refused the prince's offer and the invention eventually became public property. Leballif, however, made a fortune with other inventions.

Motors in Saskatchewan

There is a decided increase in the number of licenses for motor vehicles of all kinds, issued by the Saskatchewan government at Regina. During March, 176 automobile licenses were taken out, and 625 renewals. Last year 101 new licenses were taken out, and only 254 renewals were applied for.

Assisting Wool Industry

The Saskatchewan department of agriculture recently announced at Regina, that settlers of the province may dispose of small consignments of wool through the agency of the department of agriculture. This is a step with a view to increasing mixed farming.

DEFENCE CONFERENCE DEPENDS ON CANADA

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND READY TO DO THEIR RESPECTIVE PARTS

Plans For a Defence Conference of Great Britain and Her Dominions Being Prepared—Empire Policy Dealing With the Whole Situation.

Plans for a defence conference of Great Britain and her dominions are rapidly assuming form and will be complete when the consent of Canada is gained. Australia and New Zealand have already announced their desire for such a conference, and since the problem of the Pacific will be the chief topic considered by the meeting, it is believed that Canada will join the other dominions.

As a result of the trip which a parliamentary committee made to the dominions it was found that Australian and New Zealand statesmen believed firmly that the problem of the coming decade will be the maintenance of the supremacy of the white race in the Pacific. It was pointed out to the committee that Japan is making preparations to develop trade and emigration towards the Antipodes, and that there is a constant flow of Chinese to the islands of the Pacific. France has already largely increased her steamship facilities to these islands, and Germany, Holland and the United States are also active in the same region. The determination of the government to bring about the conference has been increased by reports from Sir Maurice Fitzmaurice, who has been advising the commonwealth government on naval matters and Sir Ian Hamilton, inspector general of overseas forces. It has not yet been decided whether the conference will be in London, Canada or Australia.

Dislike Churchill's Suggestion

Australia and New Zealand have not taken kindly to the suggestion made by Hon. Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, in his speech introducing the naval estimates, that the safety of these two countries was secured by the Anglo-Japanese alliance. William Ferguson Massey, prime minister of New Zealand, led an attack on the first lord in a recent speech at Greymouth, in which he said he did not believe the alliance had secured the safety of the British Dominions in the Antipodes.

J. H. Cook, prime minister of the Commonwealth of Australia, who stated the case for the dominions at greater length, said: "We are told by imperial statesmen that the Pacific is being made safe and secure, not by the might and majesty of the British fleet but by the Anglo-Japanese alliance. That raises for Australia a very serious question. I hope that Australia will always be on friendly terms with Japan and get closer to her in the relations of trade and commerce and the peaceful acts of civilization and that the treaty will continue in its present form, for I believe it to be a great power for peace; but when Australia is asked to rely on the Anglo-Japanese treaty for the defence of the Pacific, a very serious situation is created. Japan is a nation whose people Australia does not admit to her shores. 'White Australia' is a cardinal principle of Australian political belief. Japan civilization differs radically from that of Australia, which is compelled to see no mixing of races in her territory."

Naval Problem's Dual One

"While it is true, as Mr. Churchill said, that the naval forces could be concentrated under a United Command on the chief features of operation, it should not be forgotten that the empire's naval problem is a dual one. Not only should the imperial power be developed in relation to the world's problem, in order that there should be an imperial navy to fight in any or every sea, when imperial interests are threatened, but world-wide preparations must be combined to make it possible to concentrate forces at any point wherever the dominions have the greatest menace. Australia hopes that the imperial fleet will be so developed and organized that this country shall be in no way dependent absolutely on treaty obligations with any foreign power whatever."

The British government is anxious for a conference of self governing dominions, including Canada and South Africa. The first Australian fleet unit is being completed, but to what point is the Australian policy developing? Mr. Churchill has departed from the agreement by which the imperial government undertook to send to the Pacific a ship for every ship put into commission by Australia. Mr. Churchill has proclaimed that ships of an inferior calibre will do very well for the Pacific. Australia is entitled to something more than that statement. She is entitled to free and full discussion of imperial defence with every unit of the empire."

England and Sweden in Antarctic Trip

It is now practically certain that another Antarctic enterprise will start in 1915. This enterprise will be international in character, in that England and Sweden are negotiating and are expected to carry it through. The plans contemplate establishment of a scientific station in Graham Land for the exploration of the surrounding area and an investigation of the whales which inhabit the southern seas.

Immigration to Canada

The total immigration to Canada during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914, was 384,867, made up of 142,622 British, 107,530 American, and 134,715 from all other countries. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 1913, the total number was 402,432, composed of 150,542 British, 139,008 American, and 112,881 from all other countries. The decrease is 4 per cent.

Queensland Sugar Product

During the year 1913 refined sugar worth in round figures £5,000,000 was manufactured in Queensland. During the sugar season 40,000 hands found employment in the industry.

ANYONE CAN DYE THEIR CLOTHES WITH DYOLA

The Dye that colors ANY KIND of Cloth Perfectly, with the SAME DYE.

No Chance of Mistake. Clean and Simple. Ask your Druggist or Dealer. Send for Booklet. The Johnson-Richardson Co. Limited, Montreal.

T. B. LEBOW
Blacksmith
Vulcan.

New Rural Delivery Boxes

As a result of the establishment of the parcel post system in Canada the Post Office Department has decided to adopt a new rural mail delivery combined to transport parcels by train and the new conditions.

A supply of these new boxes will be ready for delivery on or about the 15th June, 1914.

The price per box will be \$4.50 (four dollars and fifty cents.)

In order that the holders of present boxes may not suffer any hardship by reason of their having already paid \$3.00 for the "King Edward" box they will be allowed (on their returning the automatic self-locking signal device and their paying an additional \$1.50 to the department) to get the new box, the department having undertaken to make good the balance of the purchase price, thus enabling the present boxholders to procure a new box at the same price required of new subscribers.

The automatic self locking signal device is the circular piece of mechanism attached to the end of the arm on which the box rests and turns.

Boxholders desiring to exchange their present box for the new one should forward the self locking signal device and the additional \$1.50 to the post office inspector of their division, who will then forward a box of the new pattern.

Town-Planning Movement

That the town-planning movement in Canada has come to stay and will have to be reckoned with in the future is demonstrated by the fact that it has already engaged the attention of several of our provincial legislatures. The year 1912 saw comprehensive town-planning acts passed in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and, last year, Alberta led the way for the Western Provinces. Ontario also has an act applicable to cities with a population of 50,000 and upwards.

At the forthcoming International Conference on City Planning, Toronto, May 25-27, a draft town-planning act, which it is hoped will be a model for all Canadian provinces, will be submitted to the delegates present by a special committee appointed by the Commission of Conservation. Frank criticism and full discussion of this proposed act will be invited. After being amended in accordance with the resolutions of the Conference, copies will be sent to each provincial government, urging them to enact legislation along the lines proposed.

As now drafted, the Bill provides for the preparing and carrying out of town-planning projects by a Local Board in each city or town, subject to the approval of a Central Town-planning Board for the whole province. Projects will apply chiefly to land likely to be used for building purposes, but may, in certain circumstances, include land already built upon or land unsuitable for building. Provision is made for compensation of private owners if injuriously affected and for the local authority recovering half of the unearned increment if property values are increased. The Central Board may act on its own initiative if the Local Board fails to do its duty or if no Local Board exists.

Under such an act, the growth of every town will be regulated so that streets may be of adequate width and in accord with the general plan of the town; housing congestion will not be permitted; sufficient open spaces will be reserved for parks, squares and other municipal purposes; and health, amenity and convenience will be given due consideration in all new building areas, and so far as possible, in old ones.

Available Along C. N. R.

In keeping with the campaign to be conducted by the Canadian Northern Railroad in an endeavor to populate the territory adjacent and tapped by their lines, the company is about to issue a most interesting pamphlet which covers all this territory and gives the location of the various free homesteads, which can be secured in the three prairie provinces.

The following gives an idea of the lands along the C.N.R. line in Alberta.

Calgary land district—Total number of homesteads, 2006; number within twelve miles, Alsask to Munson, 223; Scollard to Munson, 40.

Grand Prairie land district—Total number of homesteads, 6,308.

Peace River land district—Total number of homesteads, 9,403.

Vermillion district—Total number of homesteads, 297.

Lethbridge land district—Total number of homesteads, 300.

Edmonton land district—Total number of homesteads, 43,539; main line, Lloydminster to Edmonton, 34; Edmonton to Jasper Park, 5,204; Peace River line, 1,619; Athabasca Beach, 2,223.

Red Deer land district—Total number of homesteads, 3,558; within 12 miles, Donalda to Big Valley, 23; Red Deer to Rocky Mountain, 585.

Capital Punishment

A wave of feeling against capital punishment seems to be going up in the Canadian west. In cities such as Calgary and Winnipeg there are probably thousands of people who have come from countries and states where the gruesome death penalty has been abolished. The feeling against hanging was given a strong impetus on the day of the conviction of John Krafchenko, the desperado who killed banker Arnold in Plum Coulee, Man., when W. H. Hastings, the crown prosecutor, stated that he was not in favor of capital punishment. He declared that the conviction that legal killing was not right has come to him slowly, that for years he held the opposite opinion. His change of view was the result of much thought and long experience in dealing with criminal cases.

The fact that 400 petitions to have Krafchenko's sentence commuted are in circulation demonstrates the strength of the feeling in Western Canada. The petition is being largely signed, not so much on account of sympathy for Krafchenko, but because people think the world has reached an era when the law should not kill. It is hardly likely that the petitions will save the life of Krafchenko, but his execution will be the means of carrying forward public sentiment to such a pitch that capital punishment will eventually be abolished.

Hog Selling

The new co-operative department of the United Farmers of Alberta, which was authorized at the farmers convention, Lethbridge, and which is run in connection with the Farmers Elevator Co., has been in operation a month. During the past thirty days 38 carloads of hogs have been handled by the department for the members of the organization. The value of these is about \$40,000.

On these sales the charge made by the department is five per cent, and the revenue in commissions were a little over \$2000, which points to the conclusion that the department will be much more than self-sustaining.

The manager of each local elevator acts as the company's representative. A small number of cattle have been handled on the same basis, but the hogs constituted the main part of the business. The livestock is all being handled through the Calgary livestock yards, and practically all the hogs were shipped to the Seattle market, although there were several small shipments to the east. When the department reaches the size which is anticipated, it is proposed to sell everything that the farmer grows and rears.

While it is proposed to make the selling end the big feature, the department also proposed to act for the members of the organization in the matter of co-operative buying. This end of the undertaking has received some attention. Lumber, coal, flour and fence wire, are being supplied to the farmers. The department has entered into an arrangement with the British Columbia Co-operative Fruit Growers Association to buy fruit for the members of the Alberta organization at a figure which will eliminate the middle man.

Church Social

Thursday evening, May 21st, is the evening fixed for the Presbyterian Church social, when there will be an excellent program given. Matters connected with the church will be discussed, and it is anticipated that there will be a large gathering so that all may take part in the enjoyment, and offer their opinion and advice on the business matters which will be brought up by the church managers.

As intimated in our last issue, there will be a miscellaneous program consisting of songs, readings, music and a small playlet, entitled "The Matrimonial Mart." The cast for the playlet is as follows:

Mr. Phelim Malone, Mr. Mixem's clerk.—Mr. W. A. Howes.

Mr. Percy Hykoller, an awful masquerader.—Mr. R. W. Glover.

Miss Tottie Soemall, a bashful maiden.—Miss Ayling.

Mr. Deafnuff, who is hard of hearing.—Mr. P. W. L. Clark.

Mr. Noyssatome, who has no peace at home.—Mr. Tennant.

Mrs. Fussy, his mother-in-law.—Mrs. R. K. B. Knowles.

Refreshments will be provided, and the Ladies Aid are going to have a stall where they will retail ice cream and candies. There will be no charge for admission, and everybody is cordially invited to be present and spend a really enjoyable evening.

Masons at High River

On Thursday last a party of gentlemen of the Vulcan Masonic Lodge, Messrs. Howes, Reeves, Flood, Allan, Dodds, Walker, Reed, C. Galbraith, Burton, D. Ferguson, Graham and Hall, paid a visit to their brethren at High River. They left Vulcan in autos in the afternoon and arriving at the High River Lodge they had the pleasure of witnessing the team of the Perfection Lodge of Calgary, confer the third degree, in uniform.

Local and General News

Fit Reform Suits, Guaranteed—at Spooner's.

We have the Nifty Stuff in Gent's Furnishings—at Spooner's.

Born—on Thursday, May 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. P. W. L. Clark, Vulcan, a son.

There are over 1000 little chicks thriving from chick food from 4X Meat Market.

Dewie—At Vulcan on May 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Dewie—a son.

S. L. Taube, of the Taube Optical Co., Calgary, will be at the Vulcan Drug Store on Thursday, May 28th, and will be pleased to have all those having defective vision call and consult him. All work guaranteed as tested.

85% of all headaches are the result of eye-strain. Are you troubled that way? If so consult S. L. Taube the well known Optical Specialist of Calgary, he will be at the Vulcan Drug Store on Thursday, May 28th.

Marie Ganz is a young lady who threatens to take the life of John D. Rockefeller, Jr. as she says that he is an accessory to the murder of the women and children of Ludlow.

Owing to increased business the Ogilvie mill at Medicine Hat is at present working fifteen hours a day, which gives the mill a daily output of 1200 barrels of flour.

The Western Associated Press says that scores of farms in the low-lying sections of Kent County, Ont., and particularly those on the Raleigh plains are inundated as the result of the heavy downpour of the past few days, and great damage has already been done to the crops that have been planted. It is not uncommon to see houses and barns completely surrounded with water and the farmer using a boat. It was necessary to move the stock to the high lands.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

VICTORIA DAY EXCURSIONS
FARE AND ONE THIRD FOR ROUND TRIP.

Selling Dates, May 23rd-25th, 1914
Return Limit, May 27th, 1914.

R. DAWSON,
DISTRICT PASSENGER AGENT
CALGARY.

KEEPING HOME TRADE

Western View of Civic and Practical Patriotism—Help Your Town

In a timely editorial in a recent issue the Calgary Standard has this to say: "Conservation is a watchword of to-day. Businesses are being made more profitable, oftentimes not so much by extending to new and untried fields, as by developing the existing field and saving leaks."

Similarly in the life of the trade community. Securing a new industry to locate here would be profitable to our community. But if our people can be persuaded to buy the products of home industries, rather than patronizing the industries of some other town, the same result is accomplished and with much less risk of loss.

The money is placed in circulation here and it helps to build up your own town, rather than helping to build up some other town.

"The man who preaches and practices the idea of patronizing home industries is helping to build up his town just as surely as if he made it some fine gift. And it costs nothing to talk up home enterprises!"

"Prices of goods tend to equalize themselves the world over. If you get an article for less in some distant department store, it is because you have to take more pains and time to get it. Or you have to make it up in payment of express charges, or in the fact that the guarantee of good value is less satisfactory."

All that applies to the development of a town or city through the carrying out of a policy such as advocated above applies with infinitely greater force to the development of a country such as Canada. The Germans with their "Made-in-Germany" policy, and the people of the United States with their "Made-in-U.S.A." slogan, have in the past fifty years made marvellous progress in building up self-contained nations. The opportunity to do likewise lies at Canada's door, and if her rulers are not led astray by false economists, who would tear down the stable trade policy under which Canada has made uniform progress in all fields of development in the past thirty years, there is no doubt that not only Calgary but all other cities and towns in Canada will see a welcome growth in the diversified industries they have within their borders."

FREIGHT TRAFFIC AND INTEREST-RATES

Could Canada Pay Interest on Transportation Systems if Traffic Lessened Owing to Free Wheat

The transportation question is a vital factor in the situation created by the demand for free wheat. In the seventies the Canadian people planned their first Transcontinental railway, feeling that it was essential to the national well-being that there should be an Eastern and Western connection in this vast country. Development since that time has all been along the lines of moving traffic from East to West. To-day we have the original Transcontinental, practically double-tracked, and two new cross-continent railways almost ready for business. We have built up vast facilities at Port William and Port Arthur for the handling of wheat and other crops. Our whole aim has been to have as much of this traffic pass through Canadian channels as was possible. Now it is proposed to change the conditions under which the traffic has been built up on East and West lines, and to send a great part of it to the South. Instead of hauling Canadian wheat on Canadian railways and steamship lines for two or three thousand miles to the seaport, we propose to give the Canadian railways from 60 to 200 miles of a haul, merely to the border towns. If we have free wheat every bushel that is sent South from Winnipeg means less money distributed to Canadian railway and steamship employees, the Canadian grain men and their employees, and in fact in Canadian business channels generally. From Winnipeg to Montreal is approximately 1,500 miles, while from Winnipeg to Emerson is 60 miles. The amount of money that is spent in Canada in handling and transporting Canadian wheat via Emerson and via Montreal respectively will be as 60 to 1,500 under free wheat. Leaving the miller, the railway magnate and the grain man aside, is it safe for the country to embark on a policy which is bound to have serious effects for the railway employees, the mill hands, the mixed farmer and all those who are dependent, directly or indirectly, of the traffic and business that is created by our vast wheat crop?

Tariff has but little to do with the regulating of prices of clothing to the consumer and even under free trade, it is doubtful whether an appreciable difference for the better could be noticed.

GASOLINE and COAL OIL STOVES

Now is the time to buy these goods when the weather is warm. We have them from \$5.25 to \$11.00 each.

Also the FIRECO Stove Attachment which will boil a kettle of water for 14 hours with one quart of coal. Price \$7.50.

We have a splendid value in a small cook stove, with 18 inch oven, for \$20.

Ranges from \$40 to \$60.

WOLFE & PETTMAN
VULCAN, ALBERTA.

NOTICE OF JUDICIAL SALE OF FARM LANDS

Pursuant to the Order made in the action of Guelph & Ontario Investment and Savings Society vs. John L. Base, et al, the Southwest Quarter of Section 6, in Township 17, Range 22, West of the 4th Meridian, Alberta, will be sold by public auction at two o'clock in the afternoon, on Saturday, the 20th day of June A.D. 1914, at or near the Post Office, Vulcan in the Province of Alberta.

The property consists of 160 acres, more or less, situate 11 miles from Vulcan, and a half mile from the Post Office of Reid Hill. The property is said to contain the following improvements:—frame house 12 x 18 and addition, 12 x 18, with shingled roof; granary, 16 x 48 with shingled roof; and stable 12 x 24. The property is partly fenced and about 135 acres are under cultivation.

The vendor is informed that there is a well on the property and that the soil is chocolate loam with clay subsoil and is all arable.

The lands will be sold at a reserve bid fixed by the Court and subject to the reservations and conditions in the original grant from the Crown or in the existing Certificate of Title. The purchaser will pay 10 per cent of the purchase price on the day of the sale and the balance within 60 days thereafter. In other respects the conditions approved by a Judge or the Master in Chambers will apply.

Further particulars may be obtained from Lent, Jones & Mackay, Calgary, Alberta, Solicitors for the Vendor.

DATED at Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 7th day of May A.D. 1914.

Laurence J. Clarke,
Clerk of the Supreme Court.

May 20 13

Marquis Rural Municipality

Number 157

NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Marquis Rural Municipality No. 157.

Take notice that His Honor Judge Carpenter, Judge of District Court, has appointed Tuesday, the 7th day of July, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, in the District Court at Okotoks for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to Confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Marquis Rural Municipality No. 157.

R. E. HOUSE,
Sec. Treas.

Ap12:8

VILLAGE OF VULCAN

NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Village of Vulcan.

Take notice that His Honor Judge Carpenter, Judge of District Court, has appointed Tuesday, the 7th day of July, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, in the District Court at Okotoks for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to Confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Village of Vulcan.

A. J. FLOOD,
Secretary-Treasurer

May 6 18

MARQUIS MUNICIPALITY

Weed Inspectors

The council of the Municipality of Marquis No. 157 require weed inspectors for the District of Marquis for duties during the season of 1914.

Applications to be sent to R. E. House, secretary-treasurer for the Municipality of Marquis, Eastway, Alberta, before Saturday, May 9th, 1914, when the council meet to consider same.

R. E. HOUSE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

A22:3

Marquis Municipality

The meetings of the council of the Municipality of Marquis are held the second Saturday in each month, at the McGregor School House at 10 a.m.

A. R. BOND, Chairman.
R. E. HOUSE, Secretary-Treasurer
M18:1

KODAKS

Summer Time
Is Kodak Time

Daylight Loading,

Daylight Developing,

Daylight Finishing.

CAMERAS AND KODAKS
From \$2 up to \$20

D. C. JONES

DRUGGIST & STATIONER
VULCAN

NOTICE

COURT OF REVISION

VILLAGE OF VULCAN

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the above Village will be held on Tuesday, the 30th day of June, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which all Appeals against the Assessment will be heard and examined.

A. J. FLOOD,
Secretary-Treasurer.

NOTICE

TENDERS REQUIRED

Tenders will be received by the Trustees of the School District No. 3032, Brunetta, Alberta, up to June 1, 1914, for the construction of a school house. Plans and specifications can be obtained from the secretary, C. A. Gage, Brunetta M20:2

Harness and Shoe Repairing

All kinds of work neatly executed

LOWEST CHARGES

GEORGE BURROWS

Chris' Livery Barn, Vulcan.

TREES TREES

Now is the time of the year when you ought to consider the beautifying of your home. There is nothing so effective and useful as trees. We have some Alberta reared which are sure to grow.

MANITOBA MAPLES, seedlings, per 100, \$1.50

CARRIGANAS, per 100, \$2.50

Also Rhubarb roots, 50c. per doz.

JOHN J. SHAW, Leduc, Alta.

F. W. SHAW, VULCAN